



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3d, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCIL DECIDES ON STREET WORK

Will Tear up One Block, if Nothing Else can be Done to Relieve Situation.

STONE AND TAR NOT SURE

Committees to Co-operate in Effort to Prevent Broken Springs and Many Complaints.

Determined that something must be done at once to repair the streets, and yet apparently unable to get the materials to do such work, the town council spent several hours of its regular July session Tuesday night in a discussion of the situation. It was finally decided that one square of street be ploughed up, leveled and then rolled with a steam roller, as an experiment. It was reported that this method was being used in Chambersburg, Hanover, and Hagerstown.

The section to be treated in this way was not definitely determined but the first block of Chambersburg street was the one most generally mentioned. Mr. Winter objected to this, saying that big rocks would be encountered and that tearing up the street in this way might require its complete re-construction at great expense.

The first part of council's discussion over street matters resolved itself in an effort to place the blame for the lack of street work here this summer. Mr. Winter said that he had been made to bear the brunt of public criticism, that he was not to blame, and that the committee later appointed by President McDonnell to do the work had met with no more success than he had in getting stone and tarvia.

Members of this second committee, in turn, argued that, if Mr. Winter had ordered stone earlier in the season, it could have been secured and the work done. Stone was finally ordered from a York concern but that company then failed to send the amount ordered and no work of any account was done. Mr. Winter told that he had ordered the York stone the day after he had been instructed by council to do so, and then there came the question of whether or not there had not been an earlier understanding that the York stone should be bought, if that from Farrell's could not be secured. The minutes seemed to bear out Mr. Winter while councilmen seemed to think there had been some understanding of the kind indicated.

This discussion proving both profitless and unpleasant, councilmen agreed to "forget the past" and get down to business. It was reported that the town could get stone from a quarry near Bittingsburg, and a committee will go there to-day to see what can be done. Mr. Funkhouser reported that tarvia and oil had been ordered and that he had assurances it would be shipped as soon as the Government would release it.

But it was apparently felt that both stone and tarvia were still uncertain and the tearing up of one block, leveling and rolling it was then suggested as an experiment to see whether something could not be done to remedy conditions. One man was reported to have had five automobile springs broken on account of the roughness of the town's highways, and many others had one and two, it was said.

Both the highway committee and the "speed-up" committee, appointed to go ahead with the work at a former meeting, are expected to work together to see if something cannot be accomplished.

Other Business
President McDonnell stated that F. Mark Bream had declined to accept appointment on the new board of health, and that he appointed Irvin D. Kelly to fill the vacancy.

Borough Solicitor Williams stated that he had notified the State Health Department of the recent passage of health measures desired by that department and that a representative would soon be here to start the new local board on its duties.

It was reported that the borough bridge on Buford street had been damaged and the highway committee was instructed to repair it.

Mr. Winter reported a request from Camp Colt for the use of the borough oil sprinkler. Council granted the request.

The matter of changing the hour for opening the market was discussed. It is now 6 a. m. and council decided not to make any change.

The pay of the borough hands was

increased from 27½ to 30 cents an hour. Street Commissioner Newman asked for an increase in his monthly salary of \$60, saying that some of his employees received more than he did. Council held over final action.

A letter was read from Acting State Health Commissioner Royer saying that Rev. S. F. Snyder had reported the failure of the borough to provide him with sanitary sewer connection. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Dr. Royer regarding the situation.

A light was ordered placed at the eastern end of East Railroad street.

The borough treasurer reported the reduction of the floating indebtedness during the past month by \$2810.

Burgess Eicholtz reported licenses of \$892 collected during the past month, bringing the total revenue from this source to \$3238.

BASE BALL RECORD

Camp Colt Team Has Won Sixteen Straight Games.

The Camp Colt base ball team, which contains among its line-up a number of big league men, has an unbroken record for the season. Out of sixteen games played the army men have won every contest. The team is managed by Lieut. R. G. Otwell, who has had four years professional ball training. Their next game is scheduled with the strong Bartlett-Haywood outfit, of Baltimore, to be played on Nixon Field, Saturday.

JULY 4TH HOURS

Post Office will Observe its Usual Holiday Schedule.

Post office hours announced for July 4, are as follows:

The stamp, general delivery, registry and carrier (for rural patrons only) windows will be open from 11:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon, and from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

City carriers will make one delivery and collection at 11:00 a. m. No delivery by rural carriers.

TANKERS GIVEN MORE FREEDOM

Week-end Trips will now be Possible. Visits to Other Towns are Allowed.

The ban which had been placed on the soldiers at Camp Colt against visits to many of the neighboring towns has been lifted. It is also announced that from noon Saturday to reveille Monday the men can be absent from camp without pass. This does not include the Casual Company.

This freedom is hailed with delight by the tankers, most of whom have been confined closely to Gettysburg and the immediate vicinity. Objectionable conditions in some of the nearby towns were largely responsible for the ban, but promises to clean up have been received, and as a result the boys will likely make many more excursions.

Hanover is preparing a rather ambitious program in order to make the soldiers enjoy their trips there. Burgess Newcomer was in Gettysburg this morning to take up certain matters in this connection.

Some of the soldiers are planning trips to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and even New York as the result of the week-end freedom.

CENSUS INCREASE

Number of Children of School Age Steadily Growing.

Mrs. S. M. Stewart has just completed the annual census of the borough to ascertain the number of children of school age, 6 to 16 years. The number this year is 802, a gain of 35 over last year.

P. O. S. of A. All members wishing to go to New Oxford, July 4th, are requested to report to the committee in camp room, 8:00 p. m. this evening. Committee.—advertisement 1

TALCUM powders, toilet creams and face powders, good for sunburn and chafing, popular brands at the People's Drug Store, near the Court House.—advertisement 1

LOOK for advertisement of races at Griest Park, July 4th on another page.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE CHEAP: an excellent Weaver parlor organ. 219 E. Middle street.—advertisement 1

CUT flowers ordered daily. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

HENRY ROTH IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Conducted Number of Flour Mills at Various Places in Adams County.

FUNERAL WILL BE FRIDAY

Actively Engaged in Religious Work throughout his Life. Was Ill Three Months.

Henry Roth, a widely known resident of the county, died at 6:15 Tuesday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harry E. Schriver, in Butler township, from uraemic poisoning. He had been in failing health for the past three months. Mr. Roth was aged 83 years, 3 months, and 27 days. He was born in Butler township and had lived an active and useful life. From his early manhood until his retirement, four years ago, he had spent almost his entire life in the operation of flour mills in this county and at Fayetteville.

Mr. Roth was born March 5, 1835, a son of Jonas and Barbara (Kauffman) Roth. His first milling enterprise was in Butler township at the mill which bore his name. After conducting this for some years he sold it to Ex-Commissioner Harnish of Union township. He then farmed for several years and also owned and conducted a flour mill at Fayetteville. Then he came to Goldenville where he built the house now owned by John Van Dyke. The latter part of his business life was spent at Centre Mills where he conducted the mill which he later sold to T. S. Rhodes, now known as Rouzer's Mill.

Mr. Roth was actively interested in affairs in his township. He served for a number of years as a school director, and was also tax collector for a time. During his entire life he was much interested in religious work, and had been superintendent of a number of Sunday Schools. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Biglerville.

Mrs. Roth died four years ago and he leaves three sons and two daughters: Samuel S. Roth, of Butler, Pa.; Gilmore G. Roth, of South Orange, N. J.; Prof. H. Milton Roth, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Harry E. Schriver, of Wilkinsburg; and Mrs. Harry E. Schriver, with whom he resided.

He also leaves two brothers, Reuben D. Roth, of Mummansburg; and Dr. Leander Roth, of Spring Grove.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning at 9:30. The services will be conducted at the house by Rev. S. F. Tholan. Interment will be made at Mummansburg.

Friends and relatives are asked to accept this as notice of the funeral.

DR. ROBERT M. SCOTT

At the Chester County Hospital on Saturday evening at six o'clock, Dr. Robert M. Scott, one of the best known residents of West Chester, died at the age of fifty seven years. He had been suffering for some time from intestinal troubles, but was able to be about within a week of his death, and his friends had little idea that his end was so near.

He was a son of Harvey and Margaret Major Scott, of Gettysburg, and went to West Chester in the year 1881 to assist a well known dentist of that day, Dr. Alfred E. Baker, whom he succeeded after the latter's death. He enjoyed a large practice and a wide circle of near friends.

He married Mary E., daughter of the late Rev. Joseph S. Evans, and is survived by her. There are no children.

MRS. ELWOOD NUSBAUM

Following a sickness of a few days from complication of diseases, Mrs. Ella Artilla Nusbaum, wife of Elwood Nusbaum, died Sunday evening at four o'clock at the family residence in Carroll County, near Silver Run. She was aged 23 years, 4 months, and 21 days.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Humbert, of Littlestown, and was born on the Humbert homestead, near Silver Run.

Two years ago she was married to Mr. Nusbaum who survives, with her parents and two sisters, Mrs. Ralph Duce, West Manheim township, York County, and Miss Edna L. Humbert, Littlestown.

The funeral was held this morning, with services from her late home at ten o'clock. Rev. A. J. Wolf officiated. Interment in the Union cemetery, at Silver Run.

LOST: bunch keys. Reward at Times office.—advertisement 1

HITS ONLY MEN OF DRAFT AGE

Work or Fight Rule Concerns those in Classes Lower than the First.

Commenting on the new work or fight regulations which went into effect on Monday, Provost Marshal General Crowder emphasized that the order does not affect men outside of draft ages. Several communities apparently have confused it with anti-loafer laws in some states.

General Crowder explained that the work or fight order is purely a military step, and that regulations regarding employment or military service for unregistered men are not embraced in his functions. The only effect the order has upon persons not subject to draft is that it offers them more opportunities of employment. Places vacated by men liable to draft necessarily are left open for men outside of the draft, he explained.

Of the service performed by men who leave non-essential pursuits to take up essential work, General Crowder said:

"Many of the men of draft age in deferred classes two, three and four, deferred, that is, on grounds of dependency, are not engaged in effective industry. The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from Class I being marched down the street to camp, while other men of their own age, watching them from the windows, remain behind to sell cigarettes or dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on grounds of dependency."

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get in to work more effective to help the war."

"Their deferment takes them out of military service, and yet serves no economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate military war work, let them at least do something economically useful to maintain the nation's welfare while at war."

"They should get into some useful and effective occupations, or else forfeit their deferment from military service. The alternative is a fair one."

THROWN FROM MOTORCYCLE

Struck by Automobile and Hurled to the Road.

Samuel Thomas, employed at the Central Garage, was struck by a light car while riding a motorcycle on Baltimore street this afternoon, sustaining painful injuries to the head. After being given attention at the office of a physician he was removed to his home.

NO ARRANGEMENTS

Funeral of Miss Slonaker is not yet Announced.

Until the arrival of the body of Miss Anna Slonaker this evening no hour will be set for the funeral. She died at St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, on Monday. A dispatch this morning stated that the cause of death was angina, more generally known as neuralgia of the heart.

DENY THEIR PART

Report now that Germany Disclaims Any Responsibility.

(By Cable)
Amsterdam, July 3.—It is reported here that Germany has semi-officially repudiated the sinking of the Llandovery Castle, the British hospital ship from which 258 lives were lost.

FESTIVAL for benefit Red Cross, July 13th, at Arendtsville.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: confectionery store and soda fountain. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

FESTIVAL: at Wrenksville, July 6th, benefit Red Cross.—advertisement 1

"RIT" the soap dye—all colors. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

LUTHERAN Mite Society of Fairfield will hold a festival, Saturday, July 20th.—advertisement 1

WANTED: furnished apartment for light housekeeping. Address letter K, Times office.—advertisement 1

REPORT PLEDGES GIVEN ON FRIDAY

Scarcely More than Fifty Per Cent of Districts have Sent in Reports.

TOTAL IS OVER \$31,000

Bendersville is over the Top and Arendtsville within One Hundred Dollars of it.

To date only forty one of the seventy five districts into which Adams County was divided for the War Savings Stamps campaign, have reported on the result of their pledge night meetings last Friday. These 41 have returned pledges amounting to \$31,750.

While the total will not likely be more than double this sum, when all chairmen have sent in their returns, the fact that scores of people have become interested in purchasing stamps and have agreed to start buying them will be reflected later on in greatly increased sales.

The amounts reported as having been pledged last Friday night are as follows:

Abbottstown	\$ 300.00
Biglerville	810.00
Butler Twp. N. W.	740.00
Butler Twp. S. E.	1000.00
Conewago, North	1195.00
Gettysburg, N. E.	300.00
Gettysburg, E.	50.00
Gettysburg, S.	50.00
Gettysburg, S. W.	2850.00
Gettysburg, N. W.	1090.00
Cumberland, North	155.00
Franklin, North	20.00
Franklin, Middle	200.00
Franklin, South	1800.00
Freedom, North	185.00
Littlestown	990.00
Fairfield	1435.00
Orrtanna	335.00
Hamiltonban, North	455.00
Hamiltonban, East	50.00
Hamiltonban, South	820.00
Straban, N. E.	500.00
Highland, North	125.00
Highland, South	1095.00
Huntington, North	685.00
Huntington, Middle	125.00
Latimore, South	2315.00
Bendersville	1030.00
Menallen, North	1010.00
Menallen, N. E.	545.00
Mt. Pleasant, North	325.00
Mt. Pleasant, Middle	1850.00
Mt. Pleasant, South	260.00
New Oxford	2950.00
Reading, South	115.00
Reading, East	20.00
Reading, West	920.00
Straban, N. W.	675.00
Straban, N. E.	350.00
Straban, South	200.00
Union	1225.00

Bendersville has gone over the top. The chairman, Rev. W. D. E. Scott, had reported sales before last Friday amounting to \$5405, while the pledges on June 28th totaled \$1030, bringing the entire sum to \$6435, against an allotment of \$6408.

Arendtsville, George M. Rice district chairman, has sold stamps and received pledges to the amount of \$6800. Their allotment is \$6894, and going over the top is expected to be reported there soon.

At a number of places in the county the attendance Friday night was cut down by the fact that farmers were busy in the fields. At some localities the meetings did not start until nine o'clock, in order to enable all to finish their work before attending. Rain fell at other places, and conditions were not the most favorable.

However, the ultimate effect of the drive is expected to be very noticeable later on, when the actual investments are made in the baby bonds.

NO PAPER THURSDAY

Following our usual custom there will be no issue of The Times on Independence Day.

KODAKS and supplies, always fresh at the People's Drug Store, near the Court House.—advertisement 1

WANTED: men for work on railroad section at Biglerville. Apply S. Dugan.—advertisement 1

WANTED: to rent furnished house, Address letter G, Times office.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: 1917 Hudson, good as new. J. Herman Bream, 216 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

HAS BROKEN JAW

William Degroft is now in Harrisburg Hospital.

William Degroft, hostler at the Holtzworth livery on North Washington street, was taken to the Harrisburg hospital Tuesday afternoon suffering from a broken lower jaw. Mr. Degroft does not have a very clear idea of the manner in which he was hurt but thinks he sustained the fractured jaw when a horse he was unhitching turned suddenly, the bridle striking Mr. Degroft on the head. Whether or not he was knocked down and tramped upon he did not seem to know after the accident which had dazed him.

WITH ENGINEERS

Gettysburg Army Officer Gets Coveted Assignment.

Lieutenant Thomas H. Nixon, of Gettysburg, who was graduated in June from the United States Military Academy at West Point, has received notification that he has been assigned to the Engineers. This ranks the other branches of the service and is open only to the men high in the graduating class at the Academy. Lieutenant Nixon stood among the first fourth of the class which did four years work in three. During the last year at the Academy he was regimental supply sergeant.

BADLY SCALDED

Accident Occurred in Engine Room at Brick Plant.

Harry Pfeffer was badly scalded at the local plant of the Auburn Shale Brick Company on Tuesday when a steam pipe near the engine burst. He was within a few feet of the pipe at the time and was enveloped by the steam. His left arm and shoulder and almost the entire left side of his body were scalded badly, inflicting very painful injuries. The boiler was carrying one hundred pounds of pressure at the time. Mr. Pfeffer will likely be off duty for some days.

TAKE 48 DEAD FROM THE RUINS

Disaster Near Syracuse Exact Heavy Toll in Lives. Many Injured.

(By Telegraph)

Syracuse, July 3.—More than 100 persons were killed or injured in two terrific explosions last night at the huge plant of the Semet-Solvay Company, located at Split Rock, a suburb. The force of the explosion rocked the city. Plate glass windows in the business section were broken and residences swayed perceptibly, causing their occupants to rush into the streets.

At noon the number of dead bodies recovered had reached 48. They were all at the county morgue. Sixty are known to have been injured, and of these ten or fifteen are not expected to recover. It is feared that a number of others are in the ruins.

The property damage is estimated at \$750,000.

Unequipped with fire apparatus, volunteer firemen were unable to make headway against the spreading flames.

Columns of flames shot 300 feet in height. The heat was so intense that it cracked glass hundreds of yards away and a thick noxious smoke combined to handicap the fire-fighters and rescuers.

The first explosion in one of the T. N. T. vats ripped building No. 1 apart, buried guards under the debris and scattered the flames to adjoining buildings.

Two workmen, caught between two burning buildings, were hurled through a wall by the force of the explosion. Still alive, they were picked up without a shred of clothing on their bodies. Both probably will die.

Every ambulance in the city was rushed to the scene and squads of police were hurried to the plant to preserve order.

The output of the Semet-Solvay Company is largely T. N. T., a powerful explosive used in the manufacture of munitions.

More than 3,000 men are employed at the plant, virtually all of whom reside in Syracuse.

WANTED: several active machine men. Good wages. Reaser Furniture Company, Gettysburg Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Ford touring car. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

FRENCH ADVANCE FOR HALF MILE

British Give up Greater Part of Ground Taken in Sunday Operation.

AMERICANS' GOOD GAINS

Advance was Greater than at First Reported. Report Another Revolt among Austrians.

(By Cable)

Paris, July 3.—In local operations between Ribecourt and Soissons, the French advanced their lines one half mile on a two mile front, the War Office announced to-day. They took 220 prisoners.

Between the Oise and the Aisne, raiding operations enabled the French to take prisoners.

London, July 3.—Haig reported this morning that the Germans yesterday recaptured practically all the ground northwest of Albert that the British had taken on Sunday.

With the Americans on the Marne, July 3—German prisoners taken by the Americans in the fighting about Chateau Thierry, the past few days now number 600, and 60 machine guns captured. Enemy counter thrusts all broke down under our terrific artillery fire. It develops that our advance of Monday night at some places reached almost a mile instead of a half-mile as originally reported.

With the Italian Armies in the Field, July 3.—It is known that two entire Austrian regiments, one of them fresh, were completely annihilated in the fighting of the past few days.

A Czech-Slavic unit killed an Austrian colonel and his entire staff.

Geneva, July 3.—Several Austrian regiments stationed at Prague and Graz mutinied when their bread ration was abolished. They had enough cartridges to shoot their officers. After this had been done the bread ration was restored.

MANY FROM THIS STATE

Casualties among Pennsylvania Men are Unusually Numerous.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, July 3.—General Pershing reports 85 names on the casualty list to-day, as follows: eighteen killed in action, nine dead from wounds, four dead from disease, six dead from accidents and other causes, twelve severely wounded and 36 missing in action. The following Pennsylvanians appear in the list:

Killed in action: Lieutenant B. S. Crawford, Tarentum; Lieutenant J. V. Curry, Plainsville; Sergeant E. H. Foley, Philadelphia.

Dead from wounds: Private M. Niotis, Burgettstown.

Dead from disease: Private R. D. Wentzel, Telford.

Dead from accidents: Private W. H. T. Breisch, Allentown.

Missing in action: Private J. A. Downey, Shamokin.

The Marine Corps casualty list contains forty names, divided as follows: 33 killed in action, 4 dead from wounds and three wounded in action. One Pennsylvanian, Private H. J. W. Field, of Hatchfield, was killed in action.

STATEMENT CALL

National Banks Get Request for Usual Data.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, July 3.—A call for national bank statements is issued for the close of business June 29th.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer to-night and Thursday.

DON'T forget to attend J. A. Tawney's wood sale, July 6th. See advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

FUNKHOUSER's store will be closed all day Thursday, July 4th.—advertisement 1

G. W. WEAVER & SON's store will be closed all day Thursday, July 4th.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: lot of nice old potatoes. J. Herman Bream, 216 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

QUICKLY CRUSH GERMAN THRUST OVER A MILLION AMERICANS THERE

Effort to Recapture Positions Won by Americans is Costly Failure.

CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Five Hundred, Including Seven Officers, are Taken. Germans Cleared from Hiding Places.

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 3—A counter-attack made by the Germans yesterday against the new positions won Monday night by the American forces to the west of Chateau-Thierry was completely broken up. The Americans did not give up a foot of ground which they had captured.

Reports from the advanced front, brought back through a heavy enemy barrage, confirmed the earlier statements that the Americans have reached their every objective and are holding every point.

An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

The total number of Germans captured by the Americans is now estimated to number about 500, including seven officers. Many groups of prisoners have been sent to the rear. Others have been located in hospitals where they were taken after being wounded.

The German counter-attack which was fiercely conducted, was launched against the American positions at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. It resulted in the Americans further increasing their number of prisoners. Virtually the remainder of the enemy attacking force was annihilated.

In a brilliant operation after hard fighting, American troops on this front Monday night captured the village of Vaux, together with a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau-Thierry and two patches of wooded land.

The Americans took 275 Germans prisoner, including five officers and captured a quantity of machine guns and other equipment.

In the Vaux region the Americans took the Germans completely by surprise. Most of the prisoners were taken out of cellars and dugouts.

How many Germans were killed, of course, is unknown, but from the number of dead in plain view at various places the total must have been considerable.

Combining the Skies While the artillery preparation was going on many American airplanes flew high overhead. Some were protecting the observation balloons while others were combining the skies to keep off enemy machines.

It was exactly 6 o'clock Monday evening when the Americans went over the top under the protection of a hail of machine-gun bullets from our machine-gun batteries. The infantry action was preceded by a short but terrific artillery preparation. When the Germans saw that a formidable attack was developing many of those in outposts yelled and ran toward the rear to nests from which a hot fire began pouring.

The Americans paused for a moment, while the automatic rifles and machine guns with the advancing troops fought a duel in front of Vaux briefly, but effectively, with the enemy.

Then the Americans, whose number was considerable, went on, most of them running in their eagerness to get at close quarters with the Germans. At the same time the Boche began hurling gas shells to the rear of the American lines.

Swept Beyond Village Within a brief time the Americans had wrested from the enemy the Bois de la Roche and the woods adjoining it. Then came word that the Americans were in Vaux, and finally, after sharp fighting there in the streets and houses, they overcame all resistance and swept on beyond the village.

The Americans reached every one of their objectives, and by this operation they have eliminated a salient and have straightened out their line. Over an area of several miles the Americans now have the enemy under their guns.

The fighting qualities of the Americans were certified to by virtually all the prisoners taken. They said the Americans fought like wild men, sweeping everything before them as they plunged over the ground.

IN MEMORIAM In memory of Mrs. Cynthia A. Young; "In Memory of dear Mother". Five sad years ago to-day. Thy loving spirit passed away. No breaking heart is there. No sad and weary care. Your loving spirit reached the shore. Where the toils of life "all are o'er". Her daughter, Addie A. Rudisill. —advertisement

Optimistic Thought. Riches do not exhilarate so much with their possession as they torment with their loss.

FROM OREGON ORCHARD TO TOUL ORPHANAGE



Pommes des Etats Unis! Pommes des Etats Unis! American apples! American apples! That is what is in the box on the window sill; that is what is going into the outstretched hands of these war-orphans at Toul, near our Toul sector, over there.

Apples to these children apparently brought back the days before the war when they were like other youngsters. Every apple in the whole 75 boxes sent to the orphanage from the American Red Cross seemed possessed of magic: sad little faces radiated content; spindly little legs began to skip.

These are the many children who were gathered into the refuge at Toul from caves and shell holes and ruins back of the old French lines, where they were often under fire, and sometimes gassed—and they never could be made to wear their gas masks when the older people were away, as they were all day, working in the fields or the munition factories.

When the American Red Cross and the American Fund for French Wounded, at the request of Monsieur Mirman, the famous prefect of the district, sent doctors and nurses to take care of them, they found their minds and bodies in frightful ways from the unspeakable things they had seen and been living through. Some of them were like wild things. Some of them will never have all their mental faculties; yet the minds of even these most tragic ones are becoming clearer, and all of the emaciated little bodies are rounding out.

The American Red Cross has made the barracks where they live all cozy and pretty inside; it has put swings and teeter-boards on the playgrounds, and provided good milk and bread and vegetables and eggs. One of the latest treats was the Oregon apples.

OUR AIRMEN IN GREAT BATTLE ITALIANS PUSHING THEIR OFFENSIVE

Fight Far above the Clouds Results in German Planes Beating Hasty Retreat.

With the American Army in France, July 3—An American air squadron composed of nine machines had a thrilling half hour fight yesterday morning north of Chateau-Thierry with a German flight squadron of the same number. At least three of the German planes were driven down plunging to earth, and two of the Americans have not returned.

The American airmen, acting as a patrolling party, came upon the enemy shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and immediately attacked. With the advantage of the offensive, the Americans succeeded in getting above their adversaries, and after furious exchanges at an altitude of more than two miles, drove the Germans down a distance of a mile.

Two of the American aviators saw one of the Neuports, driven by an American pilot, go into a dive and disappear, but three American pilots have reported that they observed tracers go through the fuselage of three enemy machines within a few minutes of each other, the planes crashing earthward.

The fighting was fast and furious and all kinds of maneuvers were brought into play. Finally the Germans made off hurriedly.

When the Americans returned to their field they found that two of the machines of the patrol were missing, and they have not been heard from so far. The nature of the engagement was evidenced by the numerous bullet holes in the machines which returned. One of these had been struck 13 times; one bullet grazed the gas tank, another cut a strut, while the fuselage was like a sieve.

The American pilots credited with bringing down the German planes are William J. Hoover, of Hartsville, S. C.; Alfred A. Grant, Denton, Tex., and John McArthur, Buffalo, N. Y.

London, July 3—British airmen disposed of 42 German airplanes and three balloons, according to the official report on aerial operations. Of the airplanes, 25 were destroyed, 15 were driven down out of control and two landed behind the British lines, where their occupants were captured.

GAS OFFENSIVE PLANS

The Chemical Warfare Service now Has Charge.

Washington, July 3—All phases of gas offensive preparations are placed under the new chemical warfare service of the Army, commanded by Major General Sibert, by an order announced at the War Department. This includes experimental work heretofore carried on by the Medical and Ordnance Departments of the Army and the Bureau of Mines.

An organization maintained by the latter at the American University here was taken over several days ago.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. J. F. Cummings has returned to her home in Philadelphia, after spending some time with Misses Myrtle and Bess Shriver, East Middle street.

Miss Beulah Beck, of Waynesboro, has returned to her home after a visit at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Shindledecker, of York street.

Mrs. Harvey Trostle and sons, Paul and Crawford, of York street, have returned home after a two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hill, in Philadelphia, and at Wilmington, Delaware.

Mrs. Harry Kehn, of York, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. William C. Bartels, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is a guest of Lieutenant and Mrs. Marshall T. Allen, Carlisle street.

C. B. Kitzmiller and family, of Hanover street, are spending several days with relatives in Waynesboro.

Private Roy Andrew has returned to Camp Meade, after a visit at the home of his parents, in Cashtown.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Large Number of Guests at this Evening Party.

On Saturday evening an enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Small, in honor of their son, Harry's, sixteenth birthday. The following were present, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Deardorff, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bream, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Freed, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Musselman, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. William Bittinger, Mr. and Mrs. James Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Martz, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Webster Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Small, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Myers, Mr. and Mrs. David Bigham, Mrs. John Dull, Mrs. Adam Deardorff, Mrs. Allen Orner, Mrs. Robert Shall, Mrs. Charles Carbaugh, Mrs. Harry Chronister, Calvin Ketterman, Emanuel Reinecker, Misses Mary Dull, Blanche Sheely, Esther Cluck, Alice Sheely, Esther Riggall, Alma Hull, Bertha Keller, Marie Hartman, Ruth Keller, Hilda Hartman, Ruth Andrew, Martha Hartman, Emma Myers, Mary Myers, Mary Freed, Helen Bittinger, Verna Orner, Helen Andrew, Hazel Kuhn, Catherine Orner, Nelly Keller, Roberta Bittinger, Mary Hartman, Marian Chronister, Mary Bittinger, Mildred Deardorff, Helen Martz, Ruth Martz, Messrs. Harry Small, Ray Bittinger, Ernest Shultz, Wilmer Diehl, Ambrose Myers, Joseph Myers, Charles Small, Clair Hartman, Paul Hartman, Harry Ketterman, Lloyd Andrew, Clarence Bucher, Gross Andrew, Carrol Carbaugh, Ermine Bucher, Glen Riggall, Richard Robert, Jay Johnson, Bruce Wetzel, James Orner, Daniel Musselman, Leonard Musselman, Leroy Hartman, Paul Bittinger, Lloyd Carbaugh, Kermit Deardorff, Roy Hull, John Small, and the following soldiers from Camp Colt: A. Jordan, James Lazerty, Martin Canner, Lester Loh, Albert Rafter, William Cole, T. Mason, Elwood Oler, Frank Campisano.

GERMANIZATION OF POLAND

Drastic Conditions Imposed by the Central Powers.

London, July 3—The principal features of the German solution of the Polish question, which are approved by all the Central Powers, are published in the Abend Zeitung, of Augsburg, Germany, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich. The conditions are:

"The frontiers will be fixed by the German high command according to military necessities.

"The Polish army will be restricted to 90,000.

"For fifty years Poland must make most favorable economic concessions to the Central Powers on the principle of the most favored nation.

"Publication of German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish papers must be allowed.

"In any locality where there are ten German children a German school will be opened."

Provision, the newspaper adds, also is made for an elective monarchy. The German conditions will be incorporated in the constitution, which cannot be modified without the approval of the Central Powers.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

War Board Willing to Relieve the Industry.

Washington, July 3—In a statement reiterating its disapproval of new building construction, not contributing directly or indirectly toward the prosecution of the war, the War Industries Board expressed willingness to relieve the building industry under the adverse conditions of the war as far as possible and to consider the merit of individual projects.

Superior THE PERFECT... Put 'Get' in your 'get-up-in-the-morning' Eckert's Store "On the Square"

TRUNKS--BAGS--CASES Luggage containers of all the standard varieties, in different sizes and materials. Army Trunks -- a large stock. Many of these are acceptable for civilian use. There is here a sufficient stock to attract the attention of any prospective purchaser. Adams County Hardware Company First Block, Baltimore Street.

FOR SALE 1916 Hudson 6-40 in good condition. New tires--\$900. S. G. BIGHAM Biglerville

FUNERAL DIRECTORS H. B. BENDER, Gettysburg, Pa. CASHTOWN BRANCH M. E. FREED, Assistant All Calls, Either Day or Night, Answered Promptly by either assistant or the Gettysburg office. AUTO SERVICE

AUDITOR'S NOTICE Assigned estate of Milton W. Kindig and wife. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, to distribute the balance in hand, as shown by the First and Final Account of Eugene S. Kelly, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of Milton M. Kindig and wife, of Mount Joy Township, Adams County, Penn'a., to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit in the performance of his duties at his office in the First National Bank Building in Gettysburg, Penn'a., on Wednesday, July 10th, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties entitled to share in said distribution may attend. G. J. BENNER, Auditor.

WANTED PULP WOOD & MINE PROPS One Car or One Hundred Cars. Will pay \$8.50 per 100 ft. for sycamore, gum, maple, elm, ash, willow, poplar, linn, f. o. b. cars, to be stripped of the bark and cut 5 ft. long. Mine props, from 7 1/2 to 12 ft. Ask for price. C. J. DEARDORFF, Orrtanna, Pa. United Phone 633P. ASSIGNEES' NOTICE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF Wm. J. Miller, of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pa. Notice is hereby given that Wm. J. Miller and wife have made a general assignment of all his property and estate, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, to the undersigned, by DEED dated July 2nd, 1918. All persons indebted to the said Wm. J. Miller are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present same without delay, to CURTIS E. DIEHL, THEO. E. WARNER, Assignees, New Oxford, Pa. OR, William Hersh, Attorney. Daily Thought. Many men build an ethereal, airy, built, the part nearest the ground finished; but that part which soars toward heaven, the turret and the spire, forever incomplete. — Henry Ward Beecher.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York
Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

FINED \$100

A taste of what the food administration means and what it will mean to other violators there was imparted Monday in a fine of \$100 imposed on Gus Alvino, proprietor of the Greek restaurant, Waynesboro. The fine was paid to the local food administrator, Ed. S. Myers, upon direction of the county administrator, C. P. Miller.

Alvino was charged with serving meats and sugar in a manner contrary to the federal order. He was given the alternative of paying the fine or closing his place for 30 days. He paid the fine which goes to the Waynesboro Red Cross.

CASHIER RESIGNS

Not only will the National Bank of Chambersburg have to seek for a new cashier to take R. H. Passmore's place on July 15, but it will also have to obtain a new teller, as John O. Bessor has presented his resignation. Mr. Bessor goes to a higher banking position in another town, he not yet announcing where.

PASSED ON WRONG SIDE

J. F. Slaybaugh, a farmer living west of Chambersburg, paid \$3.50 to Magistrate McNulty for passing the C. & W. trolley car on the wrong side at the Lincoln Way terminus. He was in the town to get a neighbor, who had wrecked his automobile east of town, by colliding with another machine.

TWENTY TWO ENROLL

A private summer school in Spanish was opened in Chambersburg Monday in charge of Senor Alejandro Andre, as teacher. Twenty two students were enrolled consisting mainly of adult persons. One student is from Greensboro, and one from McConnellsburg. Classes are held in the King street building during the day, and the high school building at night. Senor Andre arrived in Chambersburg on Sunday, following the close of his Berlitz school of Spanish in Philadelphia. He will spend the months of July and August in Chambersburg, instructing his pupils by the conversational method. He is a native of Madrid, Spain, and a scion of one of the noble families in that country.

YORK COUNTY

SELLS MANY STAMPS

At the War Savings Stamp meeting held at the South Point school house, in Fairview township, Miss Mary Petrow, of Lewisberry, made a record sale of \$800, more than one-third of the amount sold and pledged in that district. H. M. Sutton was chairman and Miss Edith Cline, secretary. There are 113 persons in the district and the greater part of them were present. Ten persons had previously bought 179 stamps, amounting to \$895. There were bought and pledged on Friday evening by 52 persons, 298 stamps, or \$1,240, making a total for the district of 417 stamps or \$2,235.

TEACHER FOR 41 YEARS

The Dover township school directors at a meeting elected the following teachers for the ensuing term: Weiglestown, Ruth M. Harlacker; Emig's, Elsie G. Altland; Ruppert's, George W. Gross; Stough's, George C. Heilman; Mt. Royal, G. H. Linebaugh; Shaffer's, R. H. Bowersox, Esq.; Harmany Grove, Curtis Lichty; Davidsburg, Claire Julius; March's, Annie M. Gross; Ramer's, Lillie B. Kauffman; Trimmer's, Edna A. Julius; Julius', J. A. Stough. There are three vacancies to fill, Lenhart, Hoover and Rohrer's. J. A. Stough, who is to teach at Julius' school house, has filled the same position for 29 years and will start his thirtieth year in the fall. He is one of the oldest in the county, having taught for 44 years, and is still among the best.

BIG SALE OF CATTLE

Fifty-eight head of cattle were sold on Saturday last at the Baubitz house stables, Red Lion, at live prices. The attendance was large,

estimated at over five hundred, and the interest was great, as the stock was of the last that can be found on the market. The cattle prices ranged from \$35 to \$125. Six horses were sold at the same time from \$34 to \$100; thirteen sheep, \$7 to \$12.50; 100 shoats, \$4 to \$27.50. The total proceeds amounted to \$4,100.

IS SERVING SENTENCE

Clarence Huffman, aged 32, of Mt. Pleasant, who last May stole a car belonging to C. J. Rentzel, of Manchester, has started to serve his indeterminate sentence in the Eastern penitentiary, and it is known that detainees will be lodged to keep him serving much longer than the two to three years, imposed by the court. Chief of Police Buttorff has Huffman's own confession that he stole not only a few cars, but many. In telling his story to the chief, Huffman declared that beginning on the Pacific coast, he has stolen cars in nearly every state across the continent. He admitted that he stole so many that he lost count of them; but he did mention a few specific instances, and these are detailed in his confession. Twice did Huffman come to grief in the vicinity of York, and the last time brought about his arrest.

BREAKS ARM IN FALL

Stanley, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Saubel, of Glen Rock, had his right arm broken in two places between the wrist and elbow. The lad was on a visit to his grandfather, Joseph Saubel, in Hametown, and while playing in the haymow with other children made a misstep and fell to the lower floor. He received first aid and was taken to his home and Dr. Clyde L. Seitz reduced the fractures, which were bad ones.

SURPRISE PARTY

Mr. Rider's Forty Eighth Birthday is Celebrated.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Rider, of Cumberland township, in honor of Mr. Rider's forty eighth birthday anniversary. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. William Rider, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Twisden, Mr. and Mrs. William McClell, Mr. and Mrs. George McClell, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. George Ketterman, Mr. and Mrs. Maryland Appier, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Fisco, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shanesbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Black, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shanesbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Sharetts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mumper, Mr. and Mrs. David Riley, John McClell, John Boyd, Misses Margaret Hurst, Mabelle McClell, Sarah Sachs, Lucy Riley, Margaret Miller, Alveta McClell, Beulah Rider, Sarah Ketterman, Pauline McClell, Alice Jane Riley, Grace McClell, Marguerite Sharetts, Ethel Mumper, Catherine Sharetts, Mary Ketterman, Bertha Wherley, Beatrice Sharetts, Kathleen Shanesbrook, Anna Sachs, Mildred Sachs, Olivia Shanesbrook, Messrs. Chester Mumper, James Riley, Milton Sachs, William Waechter, James Mumper, Merle Rudisill, Private Ralph Tuohy Jr., Frank Mumper, Kernel Riley, Charles McClell, Harry Mumper, Raymond Ketterman, John Boyd, Carl Ketterman, Paul Ketterman, Lester Berkheiser Jr., William Rider, Harry Ketterman, William Mumper, Milton Appier, Glen Black, and Fred Appier.

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley—David Sneeringer, of Baltimore, was a recent visitor to his home here. He was accompanied by his two little daughters, June and Josephine, who have been attending school in Baltimore the past year.

Miss Kathryn Cole is visiting friends in Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg.

William Cole has returned from Shippensburg Normal School.

Mrs. Emanuel Baker and little daughter have gone to Illinois to visit her parents.

Much waste land is being used for pasture and cultivation of vegetables this year.

Miss Alice Lentz and sister, Helen, visited their sister, Mrs. Harry Solberger, in Chambersburg last week.

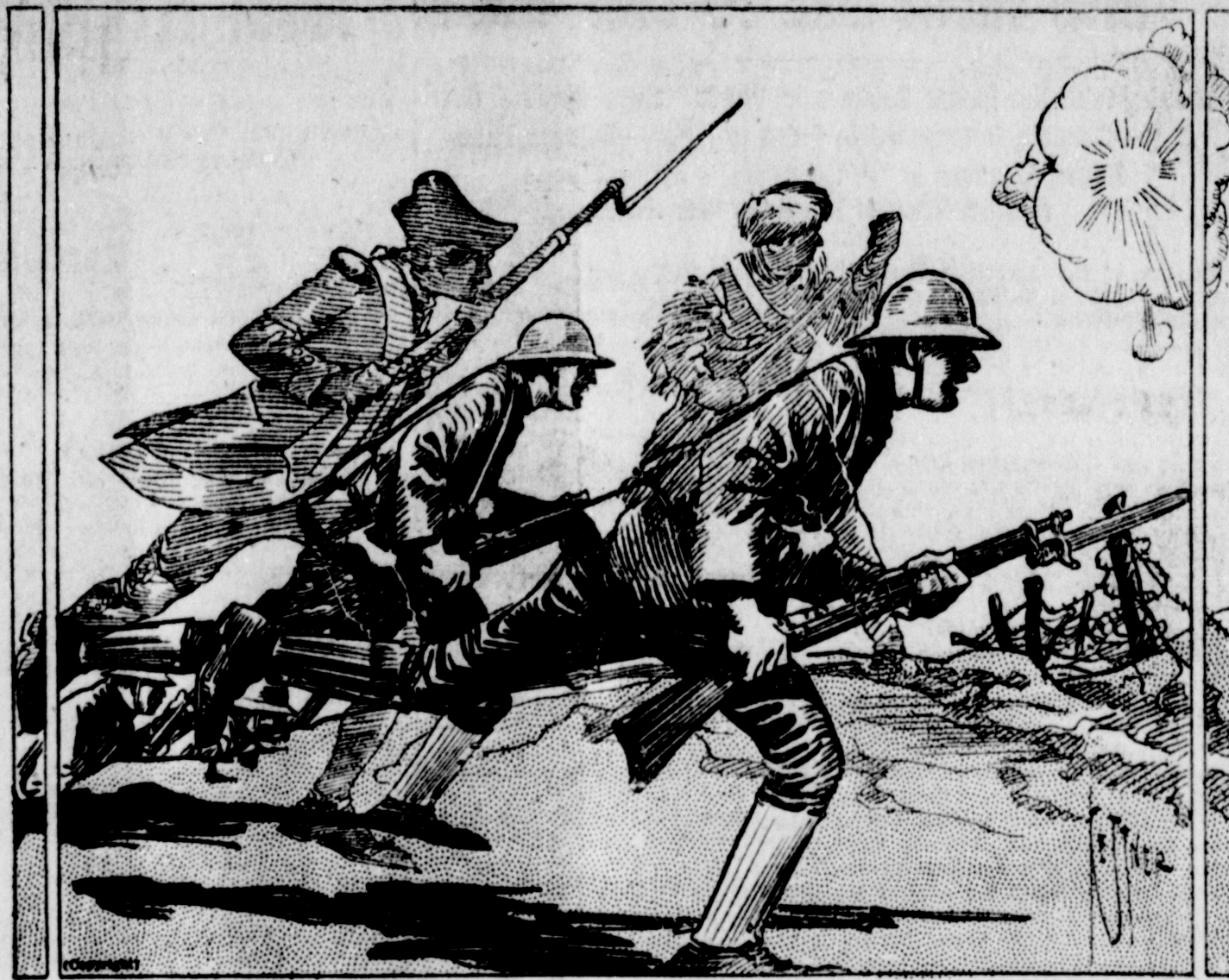
The late sour cherries are in their prime and are abundant on some farms.

Frank Kimple began cutting wheat on Monday. Some of the wheat is quite green in the valley.

Frost was reported as late as the 19th of June but not a killing frost.

Mr. and Mrs. Manahan and some friends, of near Gettysburg, attended the festival held in St. Ignatius' Hall on Saturday evening last.

For Liberty Now, As Then



THIS BUREAU IS BUSIEST PLACE

War Risk Insurance Work Proves to be Big Proposition for Department.

More than 15,000 letters a day are pouring into the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance. Over 23,000 pieces of mail were received in one day during the past week, and the daily average is steadily increasing. This tremendous correspondence is only a small index of the magnitude of the task that confronts the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance in paying the allotments and allowances to the dependents of our soldiers and sailors, compensation for deaths and injuries, and insurance to the families of those who offer the supreme sacrifice on the altar of patriotism.

"Schools" to Train Employees

The United States Bureau of Efficiency has had constant and direct supervision of the correspondence problem since last February and is co-operating with the Treasury Department to handle the matter effectively and expeditiously. "Schools" for the training of award makers and letter writers in the technique of the war-risk insurance law have been organized, and at the present time more than 165 employees, principally women, are taking the two weeks' course of instruction.

Many of the letters received by the bureau are vague and indefinite, illegible, or fail to give full names and addresses, adding enormously to the task. Frequently communications are signed "A Mother" or "A Soldier's Mother", giving no address at all and simply referring to "My Son", without giving his name, rank, organization, and address.

Written in All Languages

When it is considered that letters are received in every conceivable language, and that every communication presents an intricate problem in allotments and allowances, compensation, or insurance, or perhaps in all three, it is seen how essential it is that full information be supplied to the bureau in order to handle the questions expeditiously. A special effort is being made by the bureau to urge all correspondents to supply complete data with regard to every specific case.

The machinery of the bureau is kept in constant motion by a force of 6,000 employees working in day and night shifts.

More than 3,330,000 Government checks, chiefly for allotments and allowances, have been sent out, aggregating upward of \$101,000,000.

Shorthand in Chinese

The inventor of the system of shorthand established in China, must be nothing less than a genius. The language has no written vowels and consonants, and one syllable, spoken in as many as nine different tones, has as many meanings. In spite of these difficulties, the new system permits a speed of 140 words a minute. Schools for teaching shorthand are being established in various parts of the country.

He Was Honest Anyway

"That novel had a remarkable sale," commented the book store man. "Have you read it?" "Oh, no! I wouldn't dare read it, as my duties require me to be enthusiastic in recommending it to customers."—Brooklyn Citizen.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Staub returned home Sunday after spending the past two weeks as guests of relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sneeringer, of Washington, are spending some time at the home of the former's father, Francis Sneeringer.

Miss Marian Bievenour, of New Oxford, has returned home after spending the week-end as guest of Miss Anna Staub.

Joseph Golden, of Lester, is spending his vacation at the home of his father, Jerome Golden.

Miss Regina Orndoff, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Orndoff.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smith, daughters, Mary and Pauline, and son, Harry, spent Sunday in Hanover as guests of Miss Cophie Noel.

George Staub, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Staub. Miss Catherine Staub accompanied him home after spending the past two weeks here.

Mrs. Estella Olinger is spending the week at Virginia Mills with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Metz.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Misses Jennie and Alveta Smith, Raymond Strasbaugh and Miss Florence Strasbaugh were Gettysburg visitors Monday.

Private Guy Miller, of Camp Meade, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Fabian Staub, daughters, Marie and Pauline, and son, Francis, spent Sunday with the former's brother, Frank Staub, and family, of McSherrystown.

Charles Bucher, of Camp Meade, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bucher.

Charles Chrismer, sons, Francis and Richard, and Mrs. W. J. Chrismer spent Monday evening with friends in Littlestown.

George Miller and Allen Orndoff spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Miller, of near Two Taverns.

Joseph McMaster spent Sunday at the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weaver, and family, of McSherrystown.

Miss Bertha Kinzer, of York, is spending several weeks with the Misses Golden.

Miss Jennie Fleigle, of York, spent Sunday at the home of her father, John Fleigle.

Another to Be Found

A tracer sent to locate the old-fashioned man who wore a peachstone watch chain, reports from Clearfield, Pa.: "Located my man. He also carries a combination pen, pencil, toothpick, and rubber stamp. Any instructions?" Certainly; draw for expense money and hunt for the old-fashioned woman who used to grease the pancake griddle with a pork rind.—Buffalo News.

LORD RHONDDA DEAD

British Controller of Food Supplies Succumbs to Illness.

(By Cable)

London, July 3—Lord Rhondda, Great Britain's food controller, died here to-day after a short illness.

CUT NINE DAYS FROM LONG TRIP

Shipping Board's Steamers Reduce Time of Journey to Southern Port.

Nine days have been cut from the ocean trip between New York and Valparaiso, Chile, by the new passenger steamers plying on that route under the United States Shipping Board. These are the first steamers to carry the American flag on that route and have cut the time from 27 to 18 days. The appreciation of the Chilean Government is shown in a cablegram received yesterday by Secretary McAdoo, signed by Daniel Feliu, Chilean minister of foreign relations, who says:

Expresses Chile's Gratitude

"Speaking on behalf of His Excellency the President of the Republic, I beg your excellency to be good enough to accept the sincere expression of the gratitude of the Government of Chile for the friendly effort of your excellency, which has been effective in maintaining the service of the United States Government line to Chile, a line which furnishes so strong a bond between the United States and Chile."

This cablegram was sent on the arrival of the American steamship Santa Luisa, and indicates the appreciation of President Sanfuentes and the members of his cabinet.

First of Direct Line

This is the first in a world service of direct steamship lines planned by the Shipping Board, and as fast as vessels are available will be followed by passenger service between New York and Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Caracas, on the west coast of South America, and between Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru on the west coast, as well as to Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

Active prosecution of the war demands troop ships of 10,000 to 15,000 tons and upward, with speeds of 15 knots an hour and upward. Such steamers are readily converted into combination freight and passenger carriers for service on regular routes. Indeed, regular service, backed by close co-operation of shippers is needed to make these large vessels profitable, as they can not compete with the ocean tramp steamship of 5,000 to 8,000 tons, 12 to 14 knots an hour, which in normal times are employed chiefly for charters from port to port, according to the demand for slow tonnage.

On the other hand larger and faster passenger ships of small freight capacity, such as are kept busy between this country and Europe in normal times, are not profitable in Latin-American or Pacific traffic. War is, therefore, providing the ideal type of ship for Latin-American passenger and freight traffic on regular routes, and from the standpoint of military necessity it may be advisable for the United States Government to maintain such ships in Latin-American service so that our enlarged Military Establishment may always have troop ships available in emergency.

Bee Hives Always in Demand

In some parts of northern Arabia the hills are so well stocked with bees that no sooner are hives placed than they are occupied.

VIRGINIA MILLS

Virginia Mills—Miss Daisy Currens, who had been attending the spring term at the normal school at Shippenburg, has returned to her home at this place.

Miss Thelma Kump is spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bennett and family, of Fairfield Station.

Mrs. S. J. Currens and daughter, Elda, spent several days the past week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Simon Cline, of Blue Ridge Summit.

Miss Arma Tressler spent Sunday at the home of Misses Arta and Beatrice Micklely.

Miss Grace Kepner, who had been spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baker, of Iron Springs, has returned to her home at this place.

Miss Daisy Currens spent several days last week in Gettysburg.

Mrs. James Daywalt and children, Earl, Florence, Paul, and Maurice, of Fayetteville, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maurice Lightner.

Mrs. J. S. Currens, Daisy, Elda and Allen Currens spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Watson and family.

Mrs. John Kauffman and daughter, Mrs. Harry Naugle, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Sheffer and daughter, Esther, and son, Clair, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kepner.

Hiram Shindledecker, of Gettysburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his brother, William Shindledecker, of this place.

Foster Bowers spent Sunday evening with Miss Beatrice Micklely.

The following spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sites, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Harbaugh and child, of Fountaindale; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis McClain and children, of Fountaindale, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watson and daughter, Helen, of near Charmian, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bennett and daughter, Margaret, of Fairfield Station, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Lightner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shindledecker and children, of Charmian, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. John Kepner spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Kint.

C. W. Sites and sons, John and Ivan, and Calvin Daywalt motored to Waynesboro, Five Points, Mt. Alto, Caledonia and other places on Sunday.

Messrs. John and Maurice Lightner spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Kint, of Mumbasburg.

Mrs. David Strausbaugh is reported ill at this writing.

Miss Arta Micklely spent Sunday with Miss Grace Kepner.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Word was received here recently of the death of Rev. S. P. Orwig, who died at his home in Watsonstown, June 26. He was aged 85 years, 1 month and 8 days. Interment was made in the Watsonstown cemetery. Rev. Mr. Orwig was pastor of the Lutheran congregation here over thirty-five years ago.

Charles C. Nagle and family moved from here to Philadelphia, Sunday. Their household effects were taken to Philadelphia by Wagonman's moving van, of York.

Charles K. Forry was the first farmer in this vicinity to complete harvesting his grain this year. From 52 acres he harvested 48 large four-horse loads of grain which he cut in three days and hauled in in two days.

Miss Nina Gitt visited friends in Hanover, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alvine and son, Charles, spent several days the past week with friends in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Carson and daughter, Mary, Harrisburg, Ezra Carson and granddaughter, Miss Mary Webb, Bendersville, and Corporal Ervin C. Miller, Camp Meade, were guests of Mrs. M. L. Hoke and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gross, daughter, Gladys, and son, Mervin, Hanover, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Noel, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Bender, York, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Nickey, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Guy Hollinger and family, Hanover, were local visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Ellsworth Jamison and three children, York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Berkheimer this week.

Charles Berkheimer left here Sunday for New York City, where he will be employed at plumbing and steam fitting.

LOOK TO WHEAT YIELD OF 1919

Department of Agriculture is Early on the Job to Insure Big Production.

GOOD SEED IS IMPORTANT

United States must not Fall Down on Next Year's Return though Demand Cannot be Estimated.

Indication that early steps are being taken by the United States Department of Agriculture to insure an adequate production of wheat in this country next year is shown in the following letter from Assistant Secretary R. A. Pearson to Prof. G. I. Christie, director Indiana Committee on Food Production and Conservation of the State Council of Defense, which was read at a meeting of this committee held at Indianapolis, May 14. Mr. Pearson's letter is as follows:

"Replying to your inquiry of the 6th instant regarding the plans of this department with respect to the insuring of an adequate production of wheat in this country next year, 1919, I would say that the subject is already under consideration by the department. As you, of course, appreciate several important determining factors are still in doubt. This is true with respect both to the approximate wheat needs of the world next year, which are more or less affected by the magnitude of this year's crop, and the conditions in various portions of this country, which necessarily determine to a considerable extent the acreage that it may be practicable to put in. Taking into account such information as we now have, it would appear that it would be highly desirable for this country to maintain approximately the acreage of winter wheat sowed last fall. This would seem especially true in the corn-belt States, where wheat is a relatively sure crop and constitutes an important feature of the approved crop rotations, bearing especially in mind the important relation that the wheat crop of this region bears to the seedling down of the land with clover and timothy.

Importance of Disease-Free Seed

"One of the important things to look out for early in the season is the location of varieties pure, disease-free seed of thoroughly tested and approved varieties. This needs the attention of the farmers themselves as well as by the extension forces while the crop is growing and available for field inspection. In view of the advance made last year in this direction, it should be possible to secure a much higher average quality of seed wheat in most sections than has been used in former years.

"The importance of early plowing where summer fallowing is practiced and where wheat is to follow wheat, or oats should also be emphasized, and especially the thorough tillage of corn that is to be followed by wheat.

In view of the earlier spring, it would seem reasonable to expect that the wheat acreage of the corn-belt States can be put in on a better prepared seed bed than last year, provided the seasonal conditions continue to develop normally. Numerous other important features, such as labor supply, availability of fertilizer, farm machinery, etc., are being considered by the department for comment when fuller data are available. It is believed that through such early consideration as your committee contemplates in Indianapolis at its meeting on the 14th instant, helpful information regarding special problems, more or less local, may be developed which will have important constructive value in planning the work of the season."

Lincoln's Favorite Hymn

John Hay was asked if he could recall the favorite hymn of Abraham Lincoln, and gave his opinion that the hymn beginning, "Father, what'er of earthly bliss," was Lincoln's favorite.

(Medical Advertising)

Tonall Helped This Lady More Than Any Physician Ever Did

Mrs. Kate A. Long, of Little, Lancaster Co., Pa., gives out this interesting statement, in regard to what Tonall accomplished in her case.

"Giddy, weak stomach, as well as rheumatism held me fast for a long time; how I suffered. Stiff and achy were my limbs and joints most of the time. Food would cause me to swell up with gas. Poisons from undigested food filled my whole system.

"Mr. J. E. Charles, Druggist, at Little, Pa., told me the truth when he said Tonall would help me. It certainly did, as I eat better, sleep better and have no more rheumatism. 'Tonall has done more for me than any physician has ever done.'"

The above statement was given April 23, 1918.

TONALL is sold at People's Drug Store, Gettysburg, and E. T. Auken, New Oxford.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,
FRIDAY, JULY 5th

MARGUERITE CLARK In
"BAB'S MATINEE IDOL"
FORD WEEKLY

Show Starts 6.15
ADMISSION
Adults 15c; Children 10c

GETTYSBURG TIMES

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WHEN AGE ARRIVES

Rules That One Man Promises He Will Observe.

Of Course There is a Proviso, but the World Would Be Sweeter if They Were Kept Generally in Mind.

When I am old I will observe the following items (perhaps):
I will not try to act nor dress nor talk so as to make people think I am younger than I am.

I will not pretend to be young, nor be angry when called old, nor ashamed of my age.

I will not complain of being old.
I will not continually remind people of my old age to secure their sympathy, or to hear them say I am not old after all, or do not seem so.

I will not form the habit of indulging in reminiscences.

I will be particularly careful not to repeat the same anecdotes over and over.

I will not complain of the present and claim the past was much better.

If I am deaf, weak-eyed, lame or otherwise afflicted I will not advertise my infirmities, but avoid obtruding them upon the notice of others as much as possible.

I will not talk of myself, my works, or my achievements, even of my mistakes, any more than is necessary.

I will speak cheerfully or keep still.
I will never indulge in cynicism, never sneer at youth, and I will try always to appreciate what younger folks do.

I will be as little bored as I can, and never say I am bored, nor, if possible, act as if I were bored.

I will not give advice unless it is asked, and not often then.

I will not be irritable.

I will not be a nuisance nor an encumbrance, so far as I am able.

I will not be offended by neglect, but I will remember the words of the sage: "Those who come to see me do me honor; those who do not come to see me do me a favor."

I will be as little disagreeable as possible, and will never use my natural disagreeableness as a means of getting my way.

I will cultivate the friendship and companionship of young children, who alone understand old age.

I will learn to love to be alone. As Emerson says: "The freest soul is the soul that is alone."

I shall try to show the world that old age is spiritual opportunity and not physical calamity.

Forced to become a by-stander, I shall try to be a hopeful one.

I shall try to sweeten like the pear Doctor Holmes describes that mellow and becomes full flavored with drops from the stem, and shall try not to sour and dry and rot.

I shall conceive my life's triumph to be to grow triumphantly, victoriously old.

In a word, I shall try to adjust myself to old age, as to all other facts of life.—Life.

Lucky Photographer.

It is not always that things turn out so happily for the rash person who ventures to take snapshots on the east coast of England, as they did in the case of a young lady in the following story: She was seen photographing on a point of the coast, and was promptly approached by a special, who informed her of the enormity of her offense, took her name and address, and removed her camera. She heard nothing more of the matter for some time, but one morning she was amazed at receiving a check running into three figures, and a letter from headquarters informing her that her photographs were not only very good, but resulted in the capture of an enemy submarine.

Confidence in the Cause.

The champion optimist of America is private B—, now on active duty with his regiment somewhere in France. The regiment, after a turn in the trenches, was whiling away its time in a rest camp, and the officers were seeking to get the men to use some of their spare minutes in the study of French. The men did not take very kindly to the idea, and one of the officers sought to chide them for their lack of interest. Private B— cut him off with the following query: "What is B— do I want to learn French for? They don't speak that in Berlin, do they?"

NATIONAL ARMY MEN EAGER TO GET INTO FRONT LINE TO STOP BOGHE

"They'll Make the Finest Soldiers in World," Says General Overseas—Soldiers Determined to Fight to Finish—Snipers Take Daring Chances in "Pot Hunting"—Negro Troops Furnish Much of Humor in War Zone.

Enough of the American National army has arrived in France to hear out the predictions that this army will be one of the finest bodies of military men in the world. I recently went to a section of France where new troops are quartered for final training, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald. There I saw the vanguard of the millions who were legally selected to serve their country. A general who has been all his life in the army fairly glowed in admiration of them.

"They are a splendid lot of boys," the officer said. "They are proud to be here. They are sorry for the boys at home who are not to help in the great battle for democracy. They want to get right in the line. They realize the dangers fully, but that doesn't worry them. They have had their eyes opened fully to the wonderful sacrifices France has made. They have seen how the villages are stripped of everything but the very old and the very young, and yet they have seen how determined and cheerful the country is. So they are proud to be here, and they are going to make the finest soldiers the world has ever seen."

Superlatives ordinarily are not permitted by the censorship when reference is made to Americans. A deeply grounded principle of the American censorship is that America, while glorying in her own idealism and achievements, must not forget that France and England have been at war for nearly four years and have set a very high standard for Uncle Sam. But the superlatives indulged in by the general were sincere. He actually believes the National army will be as fine a lot of men as ever stood in a uniform, and after seeing them and talking with them in more than fifty villages I must say that I think he has prophetic vision.

All Show Their Mettle.

To praise the National army does not imply disparagement of any other wing of our military force. The militia group has already, in various clashes with the enemy, shown the stuff of which it is made. The 104th regiment, which hails from Massachusetts, has been decorated by the French government for its valor under heavy fire. All the men have made good, but all they have done will unquestionably be equaled by the excellent army of draft men. The latter have the physique, the initiative and the spirit. As one of them said, "We're not here because we're here; we're here because it's where we belong and where we want to be." The training they received in the United States worked wonders in them.

In a little village a handsome youngster in a private's uniform saluted with the grace and snap of a trained regular. He had the look of the soldier in every line.

"Where are you from?" I asked. He named a small city in the Northwest.

"Were you ever a soldier before?"

"No, sir," he said, smiling. "I never did anything before but spend father's money and get arrested for speeding."

"Are you glad to be here?"

"I wouldn't be anywhere else for anything in the world."

Seated in front of a small house, a wrinkled woman on one side, an aged man on the other and two wee children playing on the ground in front of him. I saw another young man who would attract attention anywhere. As the officer who accompanied me approached the young man jumped to his feet, snapped his heels together and saluted as if militarism was in his marrow. He said he came from a small town in the middle West. I asked him about his affairs before he joined the army.

"I was in the lumber business," the private rejoined. "I was getting along pretty well—have a wife and two children about like these here (pointing to the two near his feet), but even if I knew my business was going to ruin I wouldn't go back if they'd let me. I'm here to stick it out to the finish and you'll find all the boys the same way."

The spirit of all is, as this young lumber dealer said, identical. The men are here to fight for France and democracy. They understand exactly what the issues are. They understand precisely why the United States came in to the war and they will be disappointed if peace comes before every allied aim has been achieved.

Among the first ten thousand National army men who came here to fill in various units may be found men representative of every branch of citizenship. I saw motemen, farmers, bank clerks, architects, lawyers, manufacturers, brokers, commission men, carpenters—in fact, everything. There were men with names suggestive of every nationality in the world.

These particular soldiers are in northeastern France, where they are going through intensive training to equip themselves for the front line.

Snipers in the Trenches.

Far off there was a slight movement close to the ground. Two snipers were watching.

"Go on shoot," said one.

"It's your turn," said the other.

There was a snap of the trigger.

"You binged him all right—that's three in two days."

Perhaps this sniping might technically be called murder. The snipers don't call it that. They call it pot hunting. I have talked with several and have been on the line with a few. They wouldn't any more shoot a song bird or a magpie than they would kill one of their own officers, but shooting Fritz across the line—that's another story. It is dangerous business, too. Many a sniper is sniped himself. Some of them camouflage themselves and stand for hours in range of a thousand rifles. There is a young American officer from Massachusetts who is assigned to technical work, who spends a day and a night each week on the line sniping the enemy. He does it because he likes it. He is an expert rifle shot and he enjoys the hazards of his work and gets satisfaction from killing Huns.

The two best known Hun snipers are Black Fritz and Crazy Fritz. Black Fritz is dead. Crazy Fritz was wounded, but whether he is dead is not known. Black Fritz harassed the American sector for weeks. He was a good shot and put bullets now and then through a soldier's armor hat. But one day he was spotted behind a log and a bullet struck him between the eyes. "He was a handsome chap," said a sniper, "and had beautiful hair, blonde as a girl's and combed back like a college boy's."

"If he had blonde hair why did you call him Black Fritz?"

"Because he hung so much crepe on our doors."

There is another Hun known as Foolish Fritz, and a rather pretty story may be told about him. He is not a sniper. The men in the trenches cannot tell just what he is. Perhaps, they have figured, he corresponds to an American football or baseball mascot. He is a mere youth and he takes dangerous chances. He might have been shot a hundred times, but the American snipers haven't the heart to kill him.

"One day," said a sniper who has watched him play around like a kitten, "he crawled up over the top of the trench and went over to a log and lay on it. He was there for an hour sunning himself. I had a bead on him all the time, but what's the use?—a mere kid. Another time a new sniper here saw him and was just about to pick him when I said 'Nothing doing.' We can't exactly understand what it means. About two weeks ago I thought I'd give the youngster a scare, so I put a bullet in a very small tree about a foot from him. He scampered out of sight like a frightened puppy. I often wonder if he or anyone else knows that he is living in the shadow of death. Maybe the Germans figure they learn something from it. However, you'll never catch me killing that kid."

Negroes Furnish Much Humor.

Humor gleams frequently through the grimness of war and much of it comes from the negro soldiers from the United States. A particularly dark-skinned private was overhauled recently by a military policeman. It was on a country road and the soldier was ambling along with his military outfit as well as about 150 pounds of souvenirs of France.

"Where are you from?" asked the policeman.

"Me, sah? I'm from Alabama."

"Whereabouts in Alabama?"

"Don't know, sah, exactly, but I'm from Alabama."

"Where you going to?"

"Well, I don't 'xactly know, sah."

"Where you coming from?"

"The last place I member, sah, 's Barleybuck. Seems to me the train I was on went while I's buying a few things to take back when I go."

"Do you know where you are?"

"Can't 'xactly say I do, sah (looking around with the feigned erudition of an astronomer), but I reckon I'm somewhere in France."

The negroes amuse the French people. The big black boys swing along the country roads singing or smiling. They frequently organize a quartet in a caution and if the work in which they are engaged isn't vitally important stop beside a road to "put over" a few diminished sevenths, better known as barber shops. And they know how to do it. They are happy-go-lucky wherever found.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT CHARITY

Japanese and Chinese Are Hardest People to Induce to Take Public Aid.

Pasadena, Cal.—When fire destroyed half of the Chinatown of this city the Pasadena welfare bureau discovered that Chinese and Japanese are the hardest people in the world to get to accept public aid. The bureau tried for a week to give away a good suit of men's clothes. The suit was offered to at least a dozen worthy Orientals who had lost everything they possessed. Each refused to accept it gratis, but several offered to buy it.

Saving Ice.

In response to a request by the food administration that the use of artificial ice be reduced to a minimum, a large hotel of New York city has posted a notice in each room asking that guests use ice sparingly. The result has been a reduction in the calls for ice water. Ammonia is used in large quantities in making artificial ice and, because of the demand for this important chemical in the manufacture of explosives, a shortage has been created.

SENATE IS SCARY ABOUT ELECTIONS

DOESN'T LIKE POSSIBILITY OF BUSINESS MEN AND WOMEN BECOMING MEMBERS.

LAWYERS ALWAYS PREFERRED

No Way of Forcing Senators to Listen to Debates—Huge Appropriation Bills Are Passed Quickly in These Days.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The United States senate is somewhat scary as to what is going to happen after the coming election. It is not so much a matter of political complexion of the senate as the personnel. Of course both political parties would like to have their side win and be in control, but above political control is the personal equation.

Not only is the senate threatened with Henry Ford from Michigan, but it is barely possible that two women senators may appear on the 4th of next March. Of course there is no objection to Henry Ford, save that the senate would much prefer profound statesmen, lawyers or constitutional exponents. The senate is composed mostly of lawyers, and it does not now take and never has taken kindly to the business man as a statesman. The senate was ready to turn the cold shoulder to Mark Hanna because he was the business man in politics.

As to the other phase of the question, it is quite possible that a number of senators will welcome the women when they come, but take the senate as a whole it is likely that the innovation of women senators is going to cause some consternation.

Our fighting forces abroad continue to keep up the best traditions of the American soldier. Some way it does not matter whether the Americans that go up to the fighting line are soldiers, bluejackets or marines. No matter whether they belong to one branch of the service or another, they always put up such a fight that it makes men and women proud that they are Americans. Officials in Washington, both federal and congressional, are particularly gratified that the American soldier has made such a good showing in Europe at this time because everybody was aware that it was the intention of the Huns to win such a victory as to force a German peace before the big army of Americans could land in Europe.

No one has yet been able to find a method for keeping senators in their seats during any kind of a debate. One of the arguments in favor of limiting debate in the senate was that it would make senators remain. Senator Sherman of Illinois insisted that it could not matter what the senate did it could not force senators to stay and listen to speeches in which they were not interested. The Illinois senator went into the subject at considerable length, analyzing the methods pursued not only in the congress of the United States, but in the parliament of Great Britain, and proved what every legislator knows, that comparatively few men remain in the chamber to transact the business of congress and parliament.

The critics of large appropriations have not been able to reduce expenditures. The fact is the larger the appropriation bills the quicker they pass. The time was when the sundry civil bill would occupy two or three weeks in the house. Carrying about \$2,000,000, it passed this year in about the same number of days. Congress is certainly doing its duty in the matter of furnishing money for the government. The only appropriation that has been cut down was that for Creel's bureau of public information. The house trimmed about \$1,000,000 from Creel's demand, but that makes no difference as Creel can get the money from the presidential emergency fund.

Senator Harding of Ohio was the first man from the state to be elected by direct vote of the people. Despite this he is very strongly opposed to the system and considers the old method of the election of senators by the legislature to be the best way. Speaking of elections under the old regime, he remarked that no doubt there were occasional abuses and instances of bribery. "But," he continued, "the popular election of United States senators has led to a much heavier expenditure of money in political campaigns than ever existed before, and in addition to that it has attenuated the senatorial ear to that ephemeral popular sentiment which is not always a safe guide for a man in public life."

An Old Resident.

Tommy, four, was taking his visiting aunt for a walk. She was a little dubious as to where Tommy was leading her, so finally she questioned: "Tommy, are you sure you know where you are going?" Tommy replied, scornfully: "Do you think I've lived four years in this city and don't know my way about yet?"

Papyrus Still Grows.

When Egypt was overrun with warlike races, there was little interest in literature, and the papyrus plant that grew beside the Nile died out for lack of cultivation. It is still found, however, in marshy ground bordering rivers in Syria, Sicily and other places.

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BARTLETT-HAYWARD CO.:

Diffendal, 1B
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NOTE: Comp Colt has sixteen straight games.

A CLEANSWEEP

A GAIN the CLEAN SWEEP greets you—can't be reminded too often of the great event to come—always the occasion for bargains—big ones—and plenty of them.



It Begins Saturday

and it takes on additional importance because it's war-time, and the tendency is for prices to go higher instead of lower.

Watch Friday's Times for the big "Ad"

The Hub

"THE LADIES' SHOP"

9 Baltimore Street

Gettysburg, Pa.

GOT AWAY WITH IT

Young Captain Disobeyed Orders and Won Out.

Possibly Admiralty Had Sense Enough to See That It Was Poor Business to Discourage Such a Man.

There was a certain young officer—John Chisholm call him—who played poker occasionally. He commanded a "flivver," which is the service term for the smallest class of destroyers, the 323-ton ones.

In the navy there are plenty of people who will tell you that they never built destroyers which keep the sea better than that same little flivver class, James B. Connolly writes in Collier's Weekly. Young Captain Chisholm of the 323 was one.

One morning, having conveyed a fleet of merchant ships safely to their port, the 323 was one of a group of destroyers making the best of their way to their base port. Officers and men who have been hunting U-boats for a week or so do not like to linger along the road home. So it was every young captain giving his ship all the steam she could stand and let her belt. It was moderately rough when they started. It grew a bit rougher. Chisholm in the 323 was going along at 20 knots when a fellow he very well knew came along in his big 1,000-ton destroyer. His nose hauled up on the quarter of the 323; up to her beam; up to her bridge. As she passed the 323 her commander megaphoned across: "What you making, Chiz?"

"Twenty knots," hailed back Chisholm.

"I'm seeing your twenty knots and raising you five!" returned the other, and passed into the lead.

"All right," said Chiz, "but wait!" The sea grew rougher. The 323 was bounding pretty lively, but hanging on to her twenty knots. "And at twenty you let her hang if she rolls her damned crew's nest under!" said Chisholm to his watch officer—"and we won't be acting rudder to this bunch going into port!"

They were still going along at 20 knots when from out of the drizzle ahead they saw the stem and funnels of a destroyer. It was the big destroyer that had passed them, and the tough little 323 breast her stern, her waist, her bridge and as she passed her (and he came quite close to let all hands view the passing) young Captain Chisholm leaned out from his bridge and hailed: "Call yuh!"

This same young flivver captain was headed for port in the usual hurry and was already well into the west channel just outside the port when a signal was whistled out from the signal tower. It was for this ship: "West channel mined last night by U-boats. Proceed to sea and come in by east channel."

Chiz did not proceed to sea, and he did not come in by the east channel. The harbor saw him come straight on to his mooring.

Said Chiz: "I was well into that channel when I got the signal. And, of course, the first instinct was to obey orders. But I stop and think: 'This ship of mine, she's 300 feet long and under her stern there's two big propellers. If ever I turn this 300 foot ship in this channel with those two propellers churning and there's any loose German mines around, there won't be a blamed one of them she'll miss. But if I keep her straight on there's a chance.' So 'Hell's fire!' I says to myself, 'the only thing to do is to keep straight on!' And I kept straight on, and we made our mooring."

After that they waited to hear what the admiralty had to say. But they heard nothing; whereupon some said that was due to the admiralty concluding that it is poor business to scold an officer who carries through a nifty piece of work.

All Reminded Him.

A soldiers' chorus created some amusement at a Liverpool station recently. A man had just put his wife into a train, and was walking briskly down the platform. Suddenly his wife's head appeared at the window, shouting in a high key: "Charles, don't forget the meat!" But he walked on without hearing. The lady raised her voice and fairly yelled: "Charles, don't forget the meat!" Still he didn't hear, and so a group of soldiers let off a stentorian bellow: "Charles!" The husband turned. And then the soldiers, in solemn chorus proclaimed: "Don't—forget—the—meat!"

BRITON PRAISES "YANK DOC"

Officer of Essex Regiment Says Lieut. C. T. McCarthy Is Brave and Beloved.

London, England.—An officer of the Ninth Essex regiment, in a letter written home, pays tribute to an American officer serving with the regiment.

"Lieut. C. T. McCarthy, medical officer of our regiment," says the letter, "is one of the first Americans serving in France to obtain the British military cross. He was attached to our regiment last December. Our 'Yank doc,' as we call him, is one of the best of men. He is loved by all the officers and men."

"He is strict, but never has anybody been wounded or sick without the doctor going to him, no matter what the shelling or other conditions. He obtained the military cross for magnificent work in the recent Albert fighting. He went to the front with our regiment in motor busses to meet the Boche and during the worst period our regiment has known he was always in front with his medical aid. At one time he had his aid post in a quarry right in our front line and always where the fighting was worst he was with the wounded. In slack times he made tea and carried it to those who could not make it themselves. Never does he miss an opportunity of performing a kind act. Here's to our 'Yank doc.'"

ETHER MAKES QUICK CURE

Negro, Trying to Avoid Draft, Forgets About Back Disease When He Comes To.

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.—A Georgia negro seaman was being examined by the medical officers and developed a strange case of spinal deformity. He declared he had been afflicted for years. When tried at drill he was so drawn and bent in the back that military service seemed an impossibility. He was taken to the hospital and told an apparently straight story of his affliction. A light dose of ether was administered. When the negro returned to semiconsciousness he raised up, stretched himself perfectly straight, walked about the room, and acted normally. Reminded that he was thought a cripple he again lapsed into a horrible looking deformed soldier, but this time it did not work. "Boss," he said, "dat medson you-all gimme sho' cured me quick."

HE WAS FOR GERMANY—GOT TAR AND FEATHERS

Vicksburg, Miss.—"I am for Germany and I am awaiting the day—and I won't be more than two or three years at most—when Germany invades the United States. Germany will make a real country out of this slippish, grafting nation."

This statement, accredited to W. M. Wilkerson, caused him to be taken from a passenger train and treated to a coat of tar and feathers. He was then committed to jail.



Tires, Vulcanizing, accessories. Popular sizes in stock of standard makes, including United States and Portage tires sold under a dependable mileage guarantee. A few slightly used tires will be sold at real bargains for the repairs.

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HOW THEY WON OUT

Singers Thought Up a Really Neat Scheme.

Little Conspiracy That Seems to Point to Truth of the Familiar Old Adage That Every Man Has His Price.

Once there was a male quartet which was booked by a lyceum bureau that would allow a date to be canceled only in the event of a performer's death.

This quartet in question was booked to sing at Buzzard, N. D., one cold winter night. The time-table told the boys to go to Terminal, which was the end of the line, and hire a liveryman to take them over to Buzzard.

They arrived at Terminal on a Saturday morning. The hotel was not at all bad. The first train out was to go Monday. The liveryman said that he would convey them to Buzzard for \$10. It was 22 miles. He intimated that he thought he could notice indications of a robust blizzard approaching. He said it was not uncommon for parties to get lost in blizzards and freeze to death before being found. It was spitting snow at noon.

The boys went over to the telegraph office, wired the bureau, explained about the long drive to Buzzard, and the dangers, with which the journey was fraught, and asked that they be permitted to cancel the engagement. They offered to compensate the bureau to the extent of its commission if permitted to blow the date.

Their answer from the bureau was an emphatic denial of permission to cancel the date.

And yet the boys did not fill the engagement at Buzzard.

There was only one liveryman in Terminal, and his price for the drive to Buzzard was \$10, so the boys chipped in and paid him \$20 to write out a statement to the effect that he had refused to make the trip in the face of an approaching storm. They sent his statement to the bureau.

Moral: "Every man has his price." And "where there's a will there is usually a way."

Voluntary Rationing. Controller Hoover congratulated a Washington gathering on the success of the voluntary rationing system.

"The observance of voluntary rationing has been universal," he said. "I heard the other day of a tiny urchin on a picnic in the country who ran to his mother with tears in his eyes."

"What's the matter?" his mother asked.

"The urchin held out a swollen finger and shouted, indignantly: 'Them bees! Today is a meatless Tuesday and them bees ain't observin' it!'"

LESSONS FOR THE Home Embroiderer
Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Cosy Garments for 'King Baby.

Dainty garments for baby are a source of much pleasure to baby's mother and in the case of these little sacks add greatly to the tiny



Nos. 519 and 1014—Infant's Knitted and Crochet Sacks

ones' comfort. No work could be more interesting than the fashioning of these miniature garments which are much easier to make than one would at first imagine.

Heiress a Successful Artist. Heiress to one of the greatest fortunes in America, born to a life of ease and luxury, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is a shining example of the type of American woman who is combining successfully a career while she performs her duty to her home and society, says the Washington Times.

Farming on Paper Is Not Like the Farmer Finds It

Farming on paper is really rare sport, writes Robert M. Gary in the Atlantic. I have planned entire farms, drawing them neatly on paper, with dotted lines to show the rows of berries and crocuses to indicate trees. I have planned my crops, and cultivated them, harvested them, marketed them—always at a stupendous profit, and without a moment's worry about weather, enterprisers, birds or beehives.

My hens have all laid two hundred eggs a year; my hives have all sold for 25 cents a box. But I can never had hoof-and-mouth disease; not a pig had cholera. My farm was always situated on a New Hampshire mountain-side, overlooking lakes and rivers and sunsets. A soil which in reality produces blueberries and sweet fern, where it does not extrude rocks, on my farm is a foot in depth, as soft and moist as brown sugar, and fertile as an English meadow.

SHELL DIDN'T DESTROY "U. S."

American Labor Mission Finds Good Omen at Wrecked Verdun Cathedral.

London.—Members of the American labor mission believe they found a good omen in the ruins of the imposing St. Louis cathedral at Verdun, which they viewed during their recent trip to the fighting fronts in France.

Before the cathedral was subjected to shellfire the word "Louis" stood out in bold relief on one part of the building.

A shell, or possibly two or three of them, freakishly tore away the "L," the "O" and the "I," but left intact the "U. S." In addressing mass meetings in France and England the Americans symbolized the incident with the outstanding part the United States is destined to play in the conflict.

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Pen-Mar Park
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Big Celebration
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Dancing and Music all Day
Thursday, July 4th
Special Train leaves Gettysburg 9:14 a. m.
Returning, leaves Pen-Mar Park 7:30 p. m.
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See Flyers Consult Ticket Agents
Enjoy a Safe and Safe Fourth in the Blue Ridge Region.

Farming on Paper Is Not Like the Farmer Finds It

Farming on paper is really rare sport, writes Robert M. Gary in the Atlantic. I have planned entire farms, drawing them neatly on paper, with dotted lines to show the rows of berries and crocuses to indicate trees. I have planned my crops, and cultivated them, harvested them, marketed them—always at a stupendous profit, and without a moment's worry about weather, enterprisers, birds or beehives.

Can't Spend Their Money.

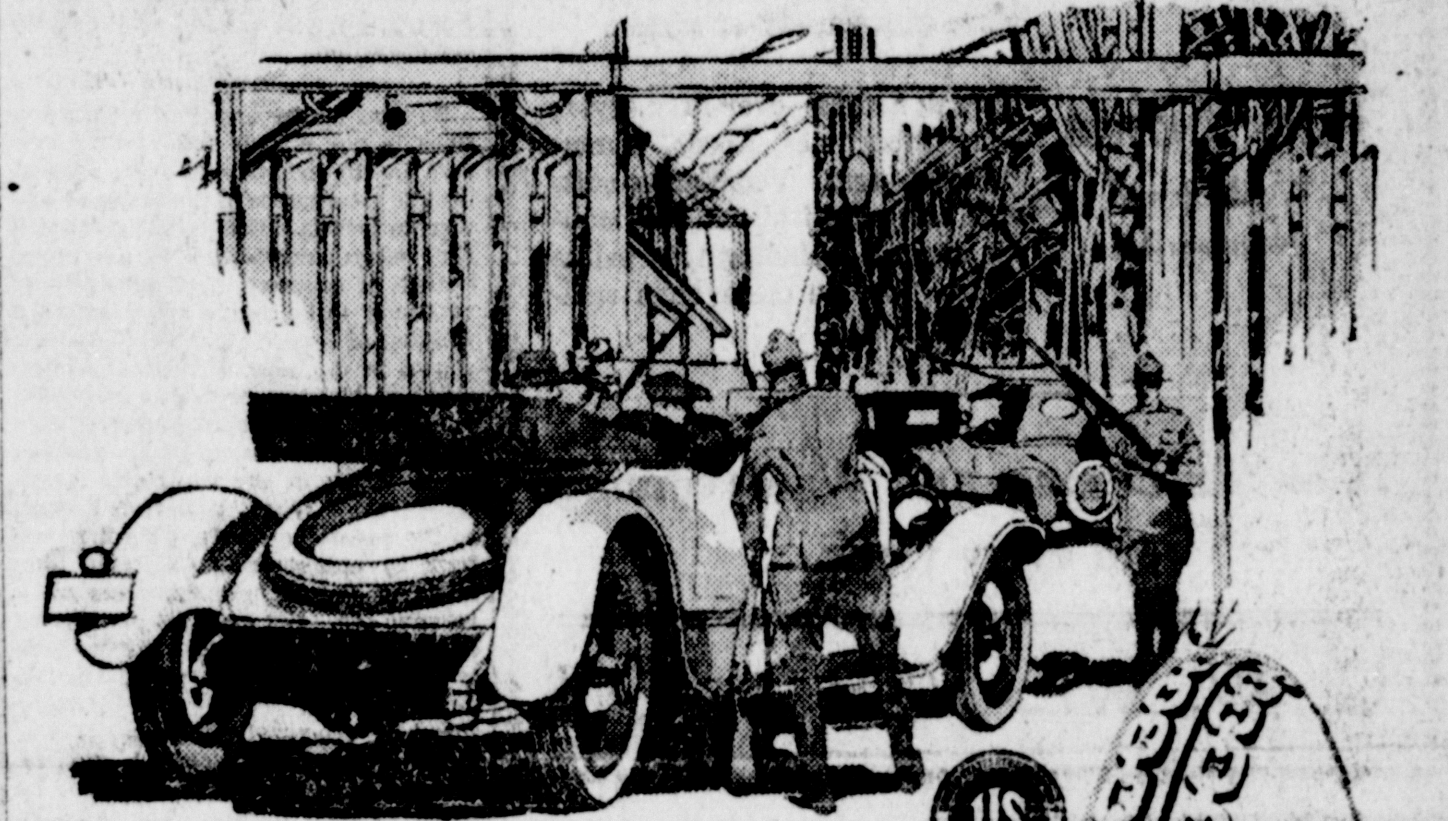
Two of the wealthiest persons in Oklahoma county, Oklahoma, are Joe Carver and his wife. They are Quapaw Indians and live well according to their notions in a rude log cabin on about \$250 a year. They scarcely touch the immense pile of gold that is theirs which comes to them as royalties from land on which mineral deposits were discovered several years ago. Twice a year this Quapaw pair visit town for the purpose of laying in a supply of gaudy-colored calico for the wife and three or four pairs of overalls for the husband, and appear to feel even this is great extravagance.

Cost of Writing Letters. Have you ever figured out the cost per letter of your business correspondence? Taking into consideration the cost of stationery and stamps, the salary of the stenographer, cost of all accessories to the typewriter, all overhead charges, and last, but not least, cost of time of the man who dictates the letters, it works out at 40 cents per letter, and that is an absolute minimum.—Popular Science Monthly.

Measured by Cubic Foot. A cubic foot of water weighs 1,000 ounces; milk, 1,030 ounces; cider, 1,020 ounces; alcohol, 500 ounces; ice, 550 ounces; gold, 19,250 ounces; white oak, 330 ounces; poplar, 490 ounces; limestone, 2,950 ounces; wheat, 770 ounces, air, 1 ounce.

(Medical Advertising) **OVERWORKED MAN**
Couldn't Get Man to Fill His Place. Had to Keep On. How He Did It.
Saratoga, Cal.—"I am an engineer and overworked so I could not sleep, was tired all the time. I could not get a man to fill my place so had to keep on working. My druggist asked me to try Vinol and it built me up and strengthened me so I feel fine and sleep all right."—Isaac W. Bradford.
There is no secret about Vinol. It owes its success in such cases to beef and cod liver neptones, iron and manganese pentonates and "acrophosphates," the greatest body building and strength creating tonics.
We strongly recommend Vinol. People's Drug Store, C. Wm. Beales, Prop., and druggists everywhere.

Parowax
Protect Preserves with Parowax
Pour melted Parowax over your jellies; dip the top of your jars of jams and preserves into the Parowax. Presto!—They're sealed tight—ready to tuck away for many months. Be sure to use Parowax—pure, clean, economical. Parowax gives added protection when you preserve by the "cold pack" method.
THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY



The War-Time Value of Good Tires

Your car is a vital war-time necessity if you make it contribute to war work and war service.

Make it give the limit of service.

But don't add one extra dollar to your driving expenses.

War-times makes economy imperative. Practice it in operating your car or truck.

Keep down your tire costs.

Use good tires—United States Tires.

Increasing thousands are recognizing the war-time value of United States Tires.

They are getting away from haphazard tire buying.

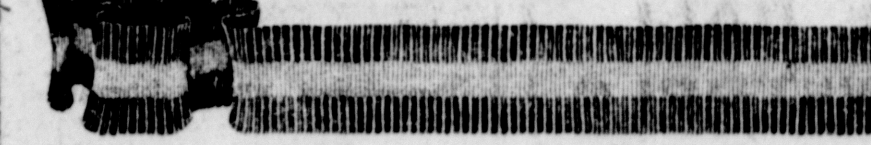
They are buying mileage—choosing tires that give most miles per dollar.

United States Tires offer supreme dependability and unapproached economy.

There are five different types of United States Tires—one for every possible need.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will tell you which one will serve you best.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Hoffman & Warren, Arendtsville. S. G. Bigham, Biglerville. Eberhart Garage.

Aspers Produce Co., Aspers. C. W. Johnson, McKnightstown. Plank Bros.

Bucher & Carbaugh, Cashtown. Robt. S. Reindollar & Bros., Fairfield.

H. G. Orner, Bendersville. R. D. Bream, Cashtown. C. A. Stoner.

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them.

By F. Lutziger

Doings of the Van Loons— Father's partner is bound to live up to his word.

I TELL YOU VAN THE ONLY WAY TO GET ALONG WITH THE WOMEN IS TO BE FIRM WITH THEM. SHOW THEM YOU'RE THE BOSS!

I GUESS YOU ARE RIGHT, SMART!

BUT I TELL YOU I MUST HAVE MORE MONEY!

NOTHING DOING! I FIGURE I HAVE GIVEN YOU ENOUGH, AND THAT SETTLES IT!

I CAME HERE TO GET MORE MONEY!

NOW LOOK HERE, VERRIE, DON'T YOU MUSS UP THAT CASH BOX WHILE YOU ARE TAKING OUT THAT MONEY DO YOU HEAR?

NO, DEAR, I'LL BE VERY CAREFUL!

I TELL YOU VAN YOU MUST BE FIRM WITH THE WOMEN!

G. W. Weaver & Son Dry Goods Department Store

READY-TO-WEAR WASH DRESSES, WAISTS & SKIRTS

Almost every day brings us deliveries of
Summer Dresses, Waists and Tub Skirts

Dresses of Voiles, white & printed—Nets—Organdies—Ginghams &c. &c.—Made to fit with a style and chic seldom to be had in the home dress making—and in most cases at less cost.

WAISTS Unusual styles of Voile and Organdie Waists, Blouses &c.—made in a variety of styles.

Tub Skirts Shrunken Skirts—over fifty styles—in Gabardines, Cords, Fancy Weaves and Venetians—suitable and practical. All are double shrunken including the inside belts—Cost no more than ordinary skirts.

New Silk Dresses and Waists coming in every week.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

MATINEE RACES

*** AT ***
GRIEST'S PARK, York Springs
Thursday, JULY 4th.

Trotting and Pacing Races

Five starters in the free-for-all,
Rubrican Jr. of Gettysburg;
Eddie C of New Chester;
Joe L. of Harrisburg;
Riley Boy, of York Springs;
Gale Elma, of Carlisle;
BAND MUSIC

**BASE BALL
COLORED MINSTRELS
AFTERNOON and EVENING**

Racing starts promptly at 1:30
Automobiles parked free

UNDERTAKERS

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.
Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.
Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR SALE

191 acres smooth, level land, 1 1/2 miles of county seat; 8-room house and all necessary out-buildings; along state highway. Price \$10 an acre.

DANIEL CROUSE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Immediate Possession.

FOR SALE

Double brick house on 60x200 foot lot to private alley, containing 8 rooms each with bath, basement cellar and mansard roof. One block from Post Office on East High street. Sold to close estate.

DR. W. H. O'NEAL
Baltimore street.

ALL TO BE HEARD ON NEW TAX BILL

NEXT REVENUE MEASURE WILL NOT BE RUSHED THROUGH AS WAS FORMER ONE.

POU PRAISES NEGRO RACE

Rather Remarkable Speech Delivered by Representative From North Carolina—Johnson of Washington Airs a Grievance in the House.

By **ARTHUR W. DUNN.**
Washington.—The ways and means committee of the house is not going to pass the next revenue bill with the criticism that the people interested in taxation have not been afforded a full opportunity to be heard. Not only has the committee granted hearings to all who presented themselves, but it has proceeded without restrictions, particularly with those who represented important interests. A year ago when the revenue bill was passed the ways and means committee rushed matters, while the senate committee on finance gave hearings of a somewhat restricted nature, and many people who were taxed complained bitterly that they did not have an opportunity to show the inequalities of the revenue legislation. It is also surmised that Chairman Kitchin and a number of house leaders are perfectly willing to give time now in order that the business of the house may be cleared up and so that there may be no interference with the revenue bill when it is brought in for consideration.

Success in the house of representatives is not always followed by success in the senate. In fact, a great deal of prominence in the house of representatives is rather a detriment to a man when transferred to the upper branch of congress, particularly if he continues to be active and assumes a position of leadership. This has been shown in the case of Senator Underwood of Alabama, who was all-powerful in the house, more powerful than the speaker, by reason of his position as chairman of the ways and means committee. When Underwood came to the senate he received his first setback by antagonizing Chairman Simmons of the finance committee on a revenue bill. Not even his prestige as the manager of several revenue bills in the house gave him any particular power in the senate and Simmons found it comparatively easy to win out. Underwood's second reverse came when he tried to amend the rules so as to limit debate. The negative vote was not due to the fact that Underwood was a comparatively new man in the senate, but there were a great many older senators, and quite a number who voted with him, who took a great deal of satisfaction in the result.

A rather remarkable occurrence happened in congress a few days ago, which has not attracted general notice. It was a speech by a Southern man, Congressman Pou of North Carolina, in which he extolled and praised the negro race. He alluded to the fact that the negroes of the South had subscribed \$100,000 for Liberty bonds. He reverted to the days of the Civil war and said that the people then saw the negro "tested as few people have ever been tested in the history of the world."

Congressman Pou then went on to deny that there was any possibility of disloyalty among the negroes and asserted that the German propagandists who had gone among them would fail. "The negro race as a rule live in humble homes," said Pou. "As I stand here now I can see all over the South the vine-clad cabins of this kindly race. They have their faults, but disloyalty is not among them." He said that from the homes all over the South the young negro men were answering to their country's call, "Here; we are ready."

Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington had a grievance which he aired in the house the other day. Some time ago the government bought the old Jamestown exposition site and a lot of other land abutting on Hampton Roads for the use of the navy. It cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. Johnson was down in that vicinity not long ago and quite a number of men, when they found out that he was a congressman, "ragged" him more or less about being "worked" and how "easy" congress was, and they told him that the land was hawked about for three or four hundred thousand dollars for quite a long while. Congressman Johnson told the house about it and it was plainly to be seen that he objected to being "worked" and then chaffed about it.

Senator Reed of Missouri is one of those persons who can talk long and at the same time interestingly, and he was opposed to the Underwood rule limiting debate. The Missouri senator does not take kindly to the vogue of "reform movements" anyway. As he said to his colleagues, "I am patiently awaiting the day when some senator will propose to change the Ten Commandments and set aside the Apostolic Creed. The formula of the day is change, and the formula is that 'all change makes progress.'"

In the Library.
"Would you mind changing this book for me? It's the second edition, and I haven't read the first."—Boston Transcript.

THE RETURN

By TOM MASSON.

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Two souls were together in space. Space is a particular combination of unconsciousness not bounded by a horizon. A soul is an idea. When anyone knows what it is, then it is not, and when anyone doesn't know, then we don't know whether it is or not. And this is simply by way of explanation.

Said one soul to the other:
"I'm tired—tired of drifting—tired of doing nothing."
"Get born," said the other soul. "It's amusing and exciting and interesting. It has a certain charm of novelty. See life."

"But," said the first soul, "suppose I don't like it; suppose I can't do as I please; suppose I am the victim of circumstances—what then?"

"Get born," persisted the first soul again. "I'll stay here and keep tab on you. Get born, and when you want a change, just ask me. I'll be your guardian."

"How shall I know you? When I am in that condition I may not be conscious of you."

"That's easy. You will not have to be directly conscious. Don't fear. I'll be here. When you want a thing ask for it. I'll give it to you. Come, be off. Here's the old world passing by."

So the earth soul was born. And at the end of a certain time he said half to himself, "I want to be a Christian."

And he became a Christian. He humbled himself in the dust, he forgave his enemies, he forsook the world, the flesh and the devil. Then he said to his mind: "Oh mind, what is the matter with you? You are restless. And the mind said: 'Yes, I am restless. I must know things. To be consistent is the penalty of the unimaginative. Besides, if you don't know all the arguments against your faith how can you fight for it?'"

"I never thought of that," said the soul.

And at the end of a certain time he said half to himself: "Make me an atheist."

And he became an atheist. From belief he drifted to doubt, from doubt to agnosticism, from agnosticism to cynicism, from cynicism to railleury, from railleury to asceticism, from asceticism to stoicism. And then he said to the mind: "Oh mind, what have you been doing to me?" And the mind replied: "We are but seeking the truth. The phases you have been through are merely incidental; all the time you have been getting nearer the goal. Are you not more truly moral than you were? Do you not perceive that these processes of ratiocination are leading you to higher altitudes?"

"I perceive nothing of the sort," said the soul. "In just the way you have tried to teach me. But I confess that through your negative methods I have gained some ground, for now I know this: That character is three-fourths of life, and as for you, O mind, you are a shadow, only good for what you omit."

And so again at the end of a certain time the soul whispered half to himself: "Make me a philosopher."

And he became a philosopher. Then he said to the mind: "Oh mind, allow me to take back what I said. I perceive now that you indeed are the only reality. Nothing exists except as it exists in you. What I have hitherto regarded as pleasure and pain are merely subjective conditions and have no form or substance except as they exist in you. And now I am satisfied. Having discovered the limit of all things, I am content to go. Let me therefore leave this world even as I came into it."

"Well, well," said the guardian soul, shaking him rather roughly, "how did you enjoy yourself?"

"It was marvelous," said the other, rubbing his eyes. "A phantasmagoria of emotions, meetings, greetings and partings, loves, hates, envies, and ecstasies. Dear me, I shall have enough to think about for a long time to come. And now—be honest with me—where have I really been?"

His companion smiled sympathetically.

"Just dreaming," he said.

Odd Buildings in Far East.

Of the many strange buildings and temples in the far East, says a writer in the Wide World, there are none more wonderful than the 450 temples of the law at Mandalay, in upper Burma, known as the Rutholday, "Royal Merit." The group consists of a large central pagoda surrounded by hundreds of smaller white temples or shrines. They were erected by Ala-shay-min who ascended the throne on the death of his brother in 1857. The latter was cruelly murdered by his two nephews and it appears that this very much affected the new king. Not only did he devote his energies to peace, but erected this strange group of temples, each one of which contains a slab on which is engraved a portion of the Buddhist Bible. The holy tablets are made of soft marble or alabaster, each slab being about the size of a large, old-fashioned upright tombstone. On both sides are engraved chapters from the Buddhist scriptures. Over every slab is erected a canopy surmounted by a gilded framework of metal with small tinkling bells. The temples are situated in a beautiful wooded valley and seen from the surrounding hills they present a fascinating picture.

An Oversight.

Nature is wonderful, but we are not told that she gave the female elephant a larger trunk than the male.—Boston Transcript.

EXECUTORS SALE

On Saturday, August 3d, 1918, the undersigned, surviving executor of the will of Lewis Long, dec'd. late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams Co. Pa., by virtue of authority given him by the will of said decedent, will sell at public sale, on the premises, the following described real estate:

No. 1. The home farm situate in Mount Pleasant township, Adams Co. Pa., on the road leading from the Lincoln Highway to Iristown, 2 miles southwest of New Oxford, adjoining lands of Morgan D. Rife, Joseph Bievenour, Nicholas Heltzel, Charles Diehl and the little Cone-wago Creek, and containing 72 acres, 15 perches, more or less. Improved with a weatherboarded house, a large bank barn, large wagon-shed, corn crib, hog pen and other out-buildings. Land is well fenced and in an excellent state of cultivation. Large number of fruit trees, including peach, pear, cherry and 50 apple trees.

On Monday, August 5th, 1918, will be sold on the premises:

No. 2. A tract of timberland situate in Menallen township, Adams Co. Pa., on the road from Bendersville to Pine Grove, adjoining lands of Harvey Kump, H. L. Tressler and C. Sterner and the Joseph Kunk estate, containing 6 acres, 120 perches, more or less. This is covered with a thick growth of excellent heavy white Chestnut.

Sale of both tracts to commence on each premises at 2 P. M., when and where attendance will be given and terms made known by

ADAM LONG,
Surviving Executor.
G. R. Thompson, auct.
Plus A. Miller, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF LUMBER AND WOOD.

ON

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1918

The undersigned will sell on the farm of John M. Miller, formerly of Wagner, situate in Butler township, on road leading from Harrisburg road to Bender's Church, about a mile and a half from Table Rock, the following lumber: 5,000 feet of solid oak boards, plank and scantling, all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 16 ft. long, 25 cords of oak and hickory slab wood, 12 inches long, 9 acres of uncut tops, also standing timber, in lots to suit purchaser, tree tops, chips, clunks, and edging, lumberman's shanty, saw dust and ashes. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp; a credit of 3 months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of \$5 and under, cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY,
J. M. Caldwell, auct.
P. A. Miller, clerk.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co. Purchasing

Wheat \$2.06
Rye \$1.25
Oats 70

Retail

Rye Middlings \$3.00
Straw \$1.00
Hay \$1.50
Plaster \$11.00
Cement \$2.80
Western Flour \$14.00
Corn Bran \$2.85
Green cross Feed \$3.10
Hollyo Poultry Mash \$3.85
Schumaker Stock Feed \$3.00
Corn \$1.70
Corn and Oats Chop \$3.00
Earley Feed \$2.25
Shell and Ear \$1.70
Oats Feed \$1.80
Home Oats 90
Western Oats \$1.10
New Oxford Dairy Feed \$5.00
Succrene \$2.50
Cottonseed Meal, \$59 Per Ton

(Medical Advertising)

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is torture,
When night brings no rest nor sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Women's lot is a weary one.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak Kidneys.

Have proved their worth in Gettysburg.

This is one Gettysburg woman's testimony.
Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, 9 Steinwehr Ave., says: "Backache gave me much misery and frequently I had dizzy spells and headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly, and this made me weak. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's Drug Store and they gave me excellent benefit. I am always pleased to speak highly of Doan's."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hamilton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Medical Advertising)

Gray Hair
Gray Hair Health
A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and for a healthy scalp. It is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Price 50c. per bottle. N. Y.

CHOOSE YOUR CLOTHES

As you would your friends, the sort known and recognized for their high integrity and dependability.

Particularly at this time men and young men should be very careful in the selection of their apparel.

"A Word to the Wise"

these strenuous days of scarcity in wool.

O. H. LESTZ,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Cor Square & Carlisle St.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

ADULTS 10c

CHILDREN 5c.

Plus one cent War Tax.

TO-DAY

DICK ROSSON

in

"A CASE AT LAW"

TRIANGLE FEATURE

"WAR and MATRIMONY"

A Triangle Comedy

TO-MORROW

PARAMOUNT DAY

SESSUE HAYAKAWA

IN

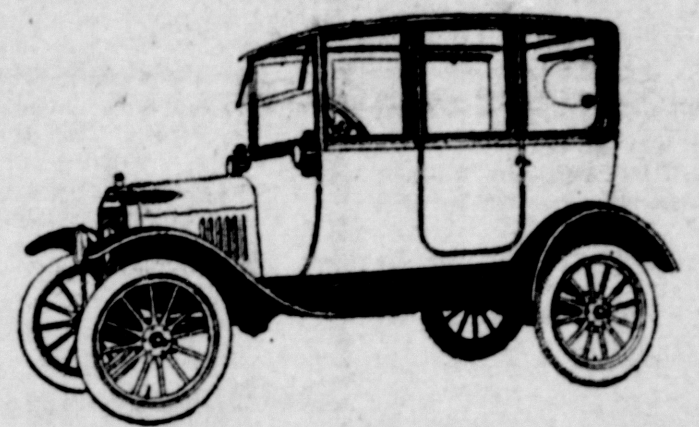
"THE SECRET GAME"

PATHE NEWS

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Sedan, with its exceedingly comfortable and refined furnishings, its neat appearance and every-day-in-the-year utility, is an especially attractive motor car for women, meeting so fully all the demands of social and family life—a delight to women who drive because of the easy, safe control. Summer and winter it is always ready—never a doubt about that nor never any fears for trouble on the way. Then the cost of operation and upkeep is very small.

PECKMAN & OTT
Gettysburg, Pa.



FUNKHOUSERS "The Home of Fine Clothes"

Low Footwear For Men,
Women and Children



At the present cost of leather, these values assume a significance probably not equalled in any other section of the store. Our reputation for shoe values of high quality is substantiated in these offerings as every pair of oxfords or pumps is taken from our regular stocks.

FUNKHOUSERS "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

Rich Platinum Rock.
Platinum is now being secured in Siberia from dunite, a conglomerate rock, which exists there in large quantities. By grinding and washing processes the platinum is extracted from the chrome-iron ore contained in the rock. A recent experiment secured 200 ounces of platinum out of 9,720 pounds of chromite slag.

The Medical James.
Speaking of units, as we often do nowadays, a Londoner had occasion to pay frequent visits to an eminent physician, and he said one day to the attendant: "You will be tired of opening the door for me, James." "Not at all, sir," was the gracious reply: "You are but a hunk in the hocus, sir."—Boston Transcript.